Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME VII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1873. NUMBER 6.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Exp.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 3d DAY OF MARCH next, at one o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Edward Quinnard and Oliver Hoyt, of, in and to the following tracts of land. Situate in White township, Cambria county, warranted in the name of Benjamin F. Bell; surveyed 19th September, 1856, on warrant of Peter Holsopple, Levi Beers, Westly Scott, Simon Walker, and others; containing 48 acres and 106 perches, and allowance, more or less, about 4 acres of which is cleared, having thereon erected a log house now in the occupancy of Hugh Hollen.

Also, all that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to Westly Scott, adjoining lands in names of Benjamin F. Bell, Levi Beers, and others; warrant dated 9th November, 1854, surveyed 19th September, 1856, containing 51 acres, more or less, unimproved.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Benjamin F. Bell.

Also, all that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to Levi Beers, adjoining lands of Daniel Hollen, Benjamin F. Bell, Westly Scott, and others, containing 102 acres and 80 perches, and allowance, more or less, unimproved; surveyed September 9th, 1856.

Also, all that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to John Hollen, adjoining lands in names of Benjamin F. Bell, the heirs of Daniel Hollen, Edward Shoemaker, Jacob Sound, and others; warrant dated October 9th, 1855, surveyed September 9th, 1856, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Also, all that certain tract of land in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to Edward Shoemaker; warrant dated 10th January, 1853; surveyed Feb. 9th, 1853, adjoining lands in name of Pat'k Williams Spayed, and others; containing 151 acres and 118 perches, more or less, unimproved.

Also, all that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on October 1st, 1855, on warrant to John Hollen, dated January 18th, 1855; adjoining lands in the names of Jacob Cordes, John Richardson & Co., Martha C. Willard's heirs, containing 433 acres and allowance, more or less, unimproved.

Also, all that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on October 1st, 1855, on warrant to John Hollen, dated January 18th, 1855; adjoining lands in the names of A. B. Reed, Richard Hollen, and John Hollen, containing 433 acres and 126 perches, more or less, unimproved.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Benjamin F. Bell.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter A. Delozier, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate partly in Clearfield county, partly in Chest townships, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Thomas Lilly, Jacob Baker, and others, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which is cleared; having thereon erected a two story frame house and log barn; now in the occupancy of Francis Delozier. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Cambria county.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Kennedy, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Barr township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of James Luckett, John Krumenacher, and others, containing 10 acres, more or less, about 10 acres of which are cleared; not now occupied.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Campbell, for use of Lloyd & Co.

W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 12, 1873.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Benford House, in Johnstown, on **Saturday, the 1st day of March next**, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of John Flanagan, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Third Ward of Johnstown, Cambria county, fronting 100 feet, more or less, on Main street, adjoining lot of Geo. Gramling on the west, heirs of D. Kiefer on the east, and Feeder alley on the south, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, a frame stable, and wood shed—now in the occupancy of John Flanagan. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jas. S. Schrader for use of Francis O'Friel and W. D. M'Cleland, Commissioners of Cambria county.

W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 10, 1873.

Auditor's Notice.

In Cambria County Orphans' Court.

In the matter of the Accounts of Jno. P. Linton, Esq., Auditor appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from sale of real estate of Jno. Rhodes, } No. 5, Dec. T., 1872. *Vend. Ex.*

AND NOW, Feb. 11th, 1873, on motion of W. H. Lloyd, Esq., Linton appointed Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from sale of decedent's real estate. J. K. HITE, Proth'y.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of said appointment at my office in Johnstown, on *Saturday, March 1st*, at 10 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

JNO. P. LINTON, Auditor.

Johnstown, Feb. 14, 1873.-3t.*

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, &c.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on TUESDAY, **March 11th**, proximo, their Farm of **167 Acres**, 135 Acres of which are cleared, in Allegheny township, Cambria co., near Loretto and Chest Springs. The improvements are a good Dwelling House containing a splendid Barn and all necessary outbuildings, and there is an abundant supply of never failing water. There are twelve acres in grain. This property is now owned by James McAteer. Also Live Stock, Farming Utensils, &c. Terms known at sale.

C. & B. SHIELDS.

MARBLE WORKS

39 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and workmanship. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.

CARKE & LEVERGOOD.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of Joseph Lentz, late of Allegheny township, Cambria County, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent will present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

P. X. HAID, Executor.

Ebensburg, Feb. 7, 1873.-6t.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO., BANKERS, Ebensburg, Pa.

WILL receive money on deposit, discount notes, and collect notes and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM Cashier.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 5th day of March next*, to wit:

The account of Peter Gieck, Guardian of Mary Eichenschr, only surviving child of John Eichenschr, late of the borough of Johnstown, dec'd.

The first and final account of M. D. Rumery, Administrator of Elizabeth Thomas, late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased.

The first account of Benjamin Benshoof, Guardian of Jane, Edward, David, Joseph, Hannah and Rachel Leidy, minor children of David Leidy, late of Jackson township, dec'd.

The first account of Jacob Holsopple, Guardian of Mary Jane Rose, a minor child of Geo. Rose, late of Richland twp., dec'd.

The first and partial account of Geo. J. Delaney and Hugh Gallagher, Adm'rs of Mark McGuire, late of Gallitzin township, dec'd.

The account of Francis O'Friel, Administrator of Mary McGuire, late of Loretto borough, dec'd.

The account of John A. Rager, Administrator of Philip Rager, late of Jackson twp., dec'd.

The first account of Geo. Conrad, Administrator of Dr. Ferdinand Bengell, late of the borough of Johnstown, dec'd.

Final account of William Caldwell, Guardian of Francis Levergood, a minor child of Peter Levergood, dec'd.

First and final account of John H. Douglass, Administrator of Michael Durbin, late of Clearfield township, dec'd.

The account of Joseph L. Mardis, Administrator of Joseph Rager, late of Cambria twp., dec'd.

The account of John Mannion, Guardian of Magdalen Mellon, Emily Nagle and Owen H. Nagle, minor children of Richard H Nagle, deceased.

The account of C. T. Roberts, Administrator of, David H. Roberts, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.

The first and final account of Francis Flick, Guardian of Mary F. Carroll, (now intermarried with Charles Bender,) a minor child of James Carroll, deceased.

The account of Mary Shoemaker and Ellen J. Murray, Executors of E. Shoemaker, late of Ebensburg, deceased.

The first account of Geo. Heuser, Jr., Executor of the last will and testament of Justus Bostard, late of the borough of Johnstown, dec'd.

The first and final account of Francis Flick, Guardian of Michael J. Carroll, a minor child of James Carroll, deceased.

The second and partial account of Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., Administrators of James M. Riffel, late of Summitville, dec'd.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 1, 1873.

License Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that petitions for Tavern and Eating House license have been filed by the following named persons, and will be presented at the March Term of Court:

TAVERN LICENSES.

Barr Township—Nicholas Lambour.
Chest Township—Balzer Helfrich.
Croyle Township—Frank Kurtz.
Carrolltown Borough—Dominick Eger, Edw. L. Bender, John W. Sharbaugh.
Carroll Township—Thomas J. Weakland, Conemaugh Borough—Christian Davis, Geo. Kurtz, Lawrence Ward, Edward Ward.
East Conemaugh Borough—Leonard Kist.
Ebensburg—J. A. Blair, Henry Foster, west ward.
Gallitzin Township—Anthony M'Cue
Johnstown—Wm. Wilhelm, 1st ward; John Swartzmen, John Raab, George Kurtz, Joseph Shoemaker, John Scheffour, John McDermott, E H Willoner, John Coad, 2d ward; John Karr, John Gearhart, Philip Hutzinger, John Benzing, Joseph Baxter, Henry Fritz, Geo. Raab, Thomas Zimmerman, Thomas S. Davis, Charles Wehn, Adolph Wolf, John Strauhn, Patrick O'Connell, John Hannan, Martin Luther, 3d ward; August Wiegand, 5th ward.
Susquehanna Township—P. W. Helfrich.
Summerhill Township—Michael Gallis.
Washington Township—Jacob Kiehl, Annie Murphy, Otho Helly, Henry Martz, Wm. Tiley.
Wilmore Borough—Joseph Horner.
Yoder Township—Jacob Renn.

RETAIL BEER LICENSE.

Croyle Township—Peter Brown.
Summitville Borough—James M. Bradley.

J. K. HITE, Clerk.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1873.

Widows' Appraisements.

Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of Real Estate and Personal Property of decedents, seized and set apart for the Widows of intestates under the Act of Assembly of 14th April, A. D., 1851, have been filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval, on *Wednesday, the 5th day of March next*, to wit:

Inventory and appraisement of personal property elected to be retained by Barbara Bittinger, widow of Christian Bittinger, late of Conemaugh borough, dec'd. $350.00.

Inventory of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary E. Adams, widow of M. M. Adams, late of Washington twp., dec'd. $200.00.

Appraisements of certain real estate elected to be retained by Elizabeth Miller, widow of Dan'l Miller, late of Loretto borough, deceased. $800.00.

Appraisement of certain personal property set apart for the use of Mary Ann Kerrigan, widow of Peter Kerrigan, late of Allegheny township, deceased. $250.00.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property elected to be retained by the widow of Isaac Hickman, late of Richland township, deceased. $351.00.

JAMES M. SINGER, Clerk.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 1, 1873.

Trial List.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on Monday, 3d day of March, A. D., 1873.

FIRST WEEK.

Milliken.....vs. Cowan.
Fry.....vs. Little & Troxell.
Garn.....vs. Griffith.
Ake.....vs. Lloyd & Co., for use.

SECOND WEEK.

Krise et al.....vs. Hips & Lloyd
Jones' Heirs.....vs. L. Denin et al
McGonigle's Exec'r.....vs. Thomas Roop
Rodelheimer & Affeldorf.....vs. Platt
Everhart.....vs. Adams et al
Murphy.....vs. Nutter
Bridesburg Mfg. Co.
Endorsees.....vs. Frederick Kring
Nutter.....vs. Weakland & Saupp
O'Connell.....vs. Cresswell
Jacoby.....vs. Fend
McGuire.....vs. Wharton
Thomas.....vs. Horne
Beers.....vs. Apple
Beers.....vs. Apple & Bayers
Helfrich.....vs. Hips & Lloyd

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 3, 1873.

Executors' Sale.

WILL be offered at public sale, at the office of Henry Scanlan, Esq., in Carrolltown, on **Saturday, the 1st day of March next**, the following Real Estate: ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OF LAND situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Weakland, John Bearer, Esq., heirs of Rich'd Nagle, and others, containing 112 Acres, 60 Acres being cleared, under fence, and in excellent farming condition. The balance is well timbered. The improvements are a two story Log House and a Bank Barn. Title indisputable and possession given immediately.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth in hand and balance in three equal annual payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage of purchaser.

JOHN MANNION,
HENRY SCANLAN,
Executors of Michael Cunningham, dec'd.

Feb. 7, 1873.-tf.

Estate Notice.

HAVING been granted Letters of Administration on the Estate of William Kaylor, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.

MARGARET KAYLOR, } Adm'x.
SARAH E. SCANLAN, }

Allegheny Twp., Feb. 14, 1873.-6t.

Estate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Jacob Stineman, late of Croyle township, Cambria county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB C. STINEMAN.

South Fork, Feb. 14, 1873.-5t.* Executor.

[From the CATHOLIC WORLD for March.]

THE WIDOW OF NAIN.

"The only son of his mother, and she was a widow."

The dust on their sandals lay heavy and white,
Their garments were damp with the tears of the night;
Their hot feet aweary, and throbbing with pain,
As they entered the gates of the city of Nain.

But lo! on the pathway a sorrowing throng
Pressed, mournfully chanting the funeral song,
And like a sad monotone, ceaseless and slow,
The voice of a woman came laden with woe.

What need, stricken mothers, to tell how she wept?
Ye read by the vigils that sorrow hath kept,
Ye know by the travail of anguish and pain,
The desolate grief of the widow of Nain.

As he who was first of the wayfaring men
Advanced, the mute burden was lowered, and then
As he touched the white grave-cloths that covered the bier
The bearers shrank back, but the mother drew near.

Her snow-sprinkled tresses had loosened their strands;
Great tears fell unchecked on the tightly clasped hands;
But hushed the wild sobbing, and stifled her cries,
As Jesus of Nazareth lifted his eyes.

Eyes wet with compassion as slowly they fell—
Eyes potent to soften grief's tremulous swell,
As, sweetly and tenderly, "Weep not," he said,
And turned to the passionless face of the dead.

White, white gleamed his forehead, loose rippled the hair,
Bronze-tinted, o'er temples transparently fair;
And a glory stole up from the earth to the skies,
As he called to the voiceless one, "Young man, arise!"

The hard, rigid outlines grew fervid with breath,
The dull eyes unclosed from the midnight of death;
Weep, weep, happy mother, and fall at his feet:
Life's pale, blighted promise grown hopeful and sweet.

The morning had passed, and the midday heats burned:
Once more to the pathway the wayfarers turned.
The conqueror of kings had been conquered again:
There was joy in the house of the widow of Nain.

AARON BURR'S TWO WIVES.

The revival of the celebrated Jumel case, which for years has been dragging its slow length through the New York courts naturally recalls the name and history of the man who figured as the second husband of the woman whose property bids fair to be swallowed up in the insatiate maw of the legal profession. We do not of course propose to attempt any biography or criticism of one who has been so thoroughly crucified by the pens of scribblers of high and low degrees, as Aaron Burr; but the notoriety he has gained lends a strong interest to some details of his domestic life which are entirely familiar to the majority of the newspaper readers.

It was while commanding his regiment in New Jersey during the early years of the Revolutionary war, that Colonel Burr made the acquaintance of the lady who afterwards became his first wife, and the mother of that incomparable daughter, whose genius and fidelity have almost redeemed her father's name. Mrs. Theodosia Prevost was then the wife of Col. Prevost of the British army, at that time in the West Indies. She resided at Paramus, with her mother and sister and two sons—the latter sprightly little fellows whose vivacity could not be other that attractive to a man so passionately fond of bright children as Burr was till the day of his death. Mrs. Preyost was ten years younger than the officer whom she captivated by her rare grace and culture, but neither the difference in age, nor absence of beauty, lessened her charms in his estimation.—Her family—the De Viennes—was of French or Swiss origin, and she herself was the first woman educated in accordance with the European standard whom Burr had ever met. She was thoroughly versed in the best literature of the day, and undoubtedly did much toward forming the taste and shaping the intellectual development of an admirer, who, above all things in the world, appreciated brains—particularly when lodged in a female head. Her manners are represented to have been the perfection of elegance and refinement, and long after she had been mercifully taken away from the evil to come, Burr was accustomed to say that if his own manners were in any respect superior to those of men in general, it was mainly owing to the insensible influence of hers. Some unpublished letters from her hand which we have seen, abundantly confirm this estimate of her character—the penmanship is exquisitely neat and clear, and the matter is no less remarkable for its vigorous common sense than for the admirable style in which it is set forth.

We have said that Burr was an admirer of Mrs. Prevost, but there is not the slightest reason to suppose that his admiration ever went beyond the bounds of strict propriety, or that her behavior was in any respect unworthy the position she occupied. If she was conscious of the impression she had made, that consciousness never revealed itself in word or act—and it is the most wretched injustice to fasten upon her reputation even the shadow of the stain which rests upon him whose brighter fortunes she had shared. But when, not long after their first meeting, Col. Prevost died, it is probable that this mutual self-restraint gradually began to disappear; for we know that when Burr resigned from the army in 1770, they were engaged to be married—the ceremony being delayed only by those pecuniary considerations which cannot be overlooked even in the delirium of passionate love. Both were poor, and let it be remembered as a slight atonement for his many subsequent transgressions, that Burr deliberately married for affection and not for money. He was young, handsome and brilliant; he had come out of the war with a splendid record for bravery and military skill; he had begun the practice of the law under the most favorable auspices; he was universally regarded as a rising man whose future could not fail to be glorious, and with these recommendations he might have wooed and won a younger and lovelier bride, who would have brought him the influence of her family as well as the more tangible blessing of an ample fortune. To say that Burr did not see the advantages which might result from making what is now termed "a good match" is to suppose him a fool—which certainly he was not. That he put aside these advantages while perfectly comprehending their weight is at least an evidence that his heart was not quite as hard, his selfishness not quite as profound as enemies would have us believe.

Burr was admitted to the bar January 19, 1782, and on the 2d of July following he married Mrs. Provost—she then being 36 years old and he 26. The pair took up their residence in Albany, where—June 24, 1783—Theodosia was born. As far as we are able to judge from the scanty material at our command, the union was from first to last a happy one. Wedded to the woman he loved, surrounded by the purest and tenderest associations, with no cause for anxiety, present or prospective, and with everything to stimulate his ambition and gratify his wishes—the next twelve years were by far the best and brightest of Burr's long and varied career. How he must have looked back to those years from the gloomy standpoint of that period, when there could hardly be found in the whole country a dozen persons who dared to call themselves his friends!

Mrs. Burr died of cancer in the spring of 1794—in time to escape the abuse and ignominy which were destined so soon to blast her husband's name forever. When the grave opened for her, Burr's star was high in the heavens; ten years afterward it set in eternal night on the heights of Wechawken. The bullet which killed Hamilton annihilated Burr. Better, infinitely better for him had the lightning smote him before he touched the fatal trigger.

Eliza, or Betsey Bowen—afterwards Madame Jumel and the second Mrs. Burr—was born, it is said, in Providence, about the year 1775. Her mother was a prostitute, and the daughter seems to have followed, for a time at least, the same profession. She was for several years a servant in the family of Major Ballou, and while there gave birth—Oct. 9, 1794—to George Washington Bowen, the plaintiff in the suit now pending. Ballou was supposed to be the father of the child, and took no pains to relieve himself from the burden of the unwelcome honor. Soon after arriving at the dignity of maternity Betsey left Providence, and went to parts unknown, leaving the child in the charge of Ballou. Several years later she returned, bringing with her the body of a sea captain, whom it is thought she had been living with during the interval. The deceased mariner was duly deposited in the earth, and his widow, or mistress, lingered about the city for some time and then went to New York, where, by means never explained, she managed to marry Stephen Jumel, a wealthy French merchant. This was in 1804. In 1815 the Jumels went abroad and lived in great splendor in Paris until 1822; when they returned to New York somewhat poorer than when they left, but still rich enough for all reasonable purposes. A story is current that Madame Jumel attempted to deliver a lecture in Providence on the French Court, but being threatened with a mob, was compelled to abandon her supremely impudent undertaking. Jumel himself died in 1835, and next year Burr, aged 78, married Madame—married her for her money, and contrived to waste so much of it that in a very short time she instituted proceedings for a divorce. We believe the divorce was never legally consummated, but the parties ceased to live together, and never met during the last two years of Burr's life.—Madame Jumel died July 15, 1855, and the battle for her goods, chattels and real estate has been going on ever since.—*St. Louis Republican.*

What They Are Thinking About.

THE MARRIED MAN.

That all the girls used to be in love with him.
That all the widows are now.
That if he were a widower he could marry again whenever he chose.
That all the other fellows are fools.
That he wouldn't introduce any fellow he knows to his sister or his daughter.
That his wife is a little jealous.
That she used to be a pretty girl.
That his mother could make good bread; that his wife cannot.
That he wouldn't trust most women.
That if he should ever speculate he would make his fortune.
That he would enjoy a country life.
That his girls will never be so silly as to marry.
That his mother-in-law may be a fine old lady, but—
That smoking never hurt a man yet.
That with a little management the servants would always do well, and never give warning.
That his shirt buttons are grossly neglected.
That he is going to make his fortune some day.
That he despises old bachelors.

THE MARRIED WOMAN.

That she was very pretty at sixteen.
That she had, or would have had a great many good offers.
That all her lady friends are five years older than they say they are.
That she has a very fine mind.
That if her husband had acted on *her* advice, he would be a rich man to-day.
That people think too much of the looks of that Miss——, who would not be called handsome if she didn't make herself up.
That her mother-in-law is a very trying woman.
That her sister-in-law takes airs, and ought to be put down.
That her girls are prettier than Mrs. A.'s girls.
That she would like to know *where* her husband spends his evenings when he stays out.
That her eldest son takes after him.
That he is going to throw himself away on Miss Scraggs.
That Miss Scraggs set her cap for him, and did all the courting.
That *her* servant girls are the worst ever known.
That she has taste in dress.
That she has a good temper.
That she pities old maids.

WHICH would you rather, that a lion ate you or a tiger? Why, you would rather that the lion ate the tiger, of course.

HOW A PAPER IS MADE.

"Pray how is a newspaper made?"
The question is easy to ask,
But to answer it fully, my dear,
Were rather a difficult task;
And yet, in a bantering way,
As the whipporwill sings in the glade
I'll venture a bit of a lay,
To tell how a paper is made.

An editor sits at his desk
And ponders on things that appear
To be claiming the thoughts of the world—
Things solemn, and comic, and queer,—
And when he has hit on a theme
He judges it well to parade,
He writes, and he writes, and he writes,
And that's how a paper is made.

An editor sits at his desk
And puzzles his brain to make out
"Telegraph" so squabbled and mixed
It's hard to tell what it's about;
Exchanges are lying around—
While waiting despatches delayed,
He clips, and he clips, and he clips,
And that's how a paper is made.

An editor out in the town,
In search of the things that are new—
The things that the people have done,
The things they're intending to do—
Goes peeping and prying about,
For items of many a grade;
He tramps, and he tramps, and he tramps,
And that's how a paper is made.

And all that these workers prepare,
Of every conceivable stripe,
Is sent to the printer, and he
Proceedeth to stick it in type;
His lines, all respecting his will,
In slow moving columns parade;
He sticks, and he sticks, and he sticks,
And that's how a paper is made.

In short, when the type is set,
And errors cleaned up, more or less,
'Tis "locked in a form," as we say,
And hurried away to the press;
The pressman arranges his sheet,
His ink gives the requisite shade,
Then he prints, and he prints, and he prints,
And that's how a paper is made.

MR. DUFFY'S VALENTINE.

BY MAX ADELER.

Jim Duffy loved. He was not singular in this—other Duffys had done the same thing; but it was Jim Duffy's peculiar fortune that while he loved but one woman, two women loved him. Miss Smith was the beautiful blue-eyed being to whom he had given his heart, and to whom he would cheerfully have given his liver or his ribs, or any other portion of his framework, if the custom of society had made such an anatomical surrender proper.

Miss Clamm was the faded flower who had fixed her battered and venerable affections upon Mr. Duffy without any provocation having been offered by him, and Mr. Duffy hated Clamm with quite as much intensity as he loved Smith, because Clamm would always hasten to him at the church meetings and the evening companies, and gush over to him in the presence of people, and insist upon his company home at the very moment when he had determined to escort Miss Smith.

And so, when St. Valentine's day came round, Duffy thought it would be a clever idea to send a proposal of marriage to Miss Smith, and at the same time to cool the enthusiasm of Clamm with an outrageous comic valentine of some kind. He procured one of these immediately, and then wrote to his only Smith a note beginning with "Dearest" and ending with "Yours till death." Unhappily it came to pass that Mr. Duffy placed each of these papers in the wrong envelope; and while the comic affair went away to Smith, a direct proposal proceeded to Clamm. Nothing could have been more unfortunate, for no sooner did the aforesaid Clamm receive Duffy's note than she suddenly did up her back hair, put on her bonnet, assumed her umbrella and gum shoes, and started by the shortest route to James Duffy's residence.

When the front door was opened, she dashed past the hired girl and into the sitting-room, where, finding Jim reading a newspaper, she flung her arms about his neck, dropped her head upon his shoulder and her umbrella upon his corn, and exclaimed:

"Take me, take me, James! Take me, dearest! I am yours—yours forever."

As soon as Mr. Duffy recovered the presence of mind, he struggled to disengage himself, while he attempted to explain to her that he should not take her; that he did not want her; that she was not his forever, or for five minutes; and that if she did not remove her forehead from his vest, and her umbrella from the vicinity of his toe, he should be compelled to call the police.

But Miss Clamm would hear no explanation. She nestled closer and closer to his waistcoat, and cried into his watch-pocket, and kept plunging her umbrella about with such erratic vigor, that Mr. Duffy's left foot continually executed half of the waltz movements in an effort to save its most sensitive excrescence from torture. But at last, when Clamm muttered something about fixing the wedding day and making it soon, Jim Duffy tore himself away and fled to the garret, where he locked the door and tied the trap down with rope, lest the invincible Clamm should burst in upon him from that direction.

Meantime, Miss Smith received the comic valentine; and recognizing Duffy's handwriting upon the envelope, she was deeply pained, and she thought she might indirectly obtain comfort and an explanation of the matter by calling upon her bosom friend, the sister of Mr. Duffy. So she sallied out and reached the house. It happened by the very strange coincidence that her bonnet and cloak bore a kind of general resemblance to those worn by Clamm; and Duffy, when he heard the door-bell ring, looked out from the garret window, and felt perfectly certain that the remorseless Miss Clamm had returned for the purpose of impressing more firmly upon his mind that she was his forever and he could take her. So Duffy did a most scandalous and ungentlemanly thing. He emptied a bucket of water out of the window upon the figure below.

Miss Smith went home damp and indignant. A little while after her return, Clamm, being in pursuit of her Duffy, called upon Miss Smith, hoping to find him there. She waited in the parlor while Miss Smith changed her clothing, and meanwhile it really occurred to Mr. Duffy to go to Smith's and ask for an answer to his proposal. It was a sunny day, and snow was upon the ground. The parlor and entry were gloomy; and when Duffy went in, he could hardly see a hand-breadth before him. But the eye of Miss Clamm was upon him. As he came into the parlor she flew toward him. He perceived the indistinct outline of a woman's figure.

He was of course sure that it was Miss Smith, and he felt certain that she was about to express her feelings by action rather than in language. So Duffy folded her in his arms and kissed her forehead, and asked her if she really loved him. She whispered yes, and as they stood there, while his heart overflowed with joy, and he wondered why Miss Smith should sit in her own parlor with her umbrella in her hand, the wind blew one of the shutters open suddenly, and at the same moment in walked Miss Smith.

It was—but no. I shall not attempt to describe that situation. It is impossible. Everybody was agitated but Clamm. Jas Duffy was dumfounded and horror-stricken—Miss Smith was amazed and furious; but Clamm was collected—she was cool—she appeared to enjoy everything; and she would probably have fallen upon Jim Duffy's shoulder again and cooed, merely to let Miss Smith see how nice it was, had not Duffy dodged as he saw her coming, and permitted her to smash her bonnet against the sofa cushion.

Then Mr. Duffy undertook to tell Miss Smith how it was, but naturally, after all that had happened, she was too much enraged to hearken to him, and she ordered both visitors from the house. They departed, Clamm with the hook of her umbrella handle firmly fixed in the pocket of James Duffy's overcoat.

But when they reached the street, Duffy, in his agony and anger, expressed his feelings upon the subject of Clamm in such a violent and unmistakable manner that even she was convinced. And when she asked him if he intended to marry her and he said no, she left him and proceeded at once to a lawyer, who began a suit for breach of promise against Duffy, and took it into court the next week.

Duffy's letter to Smith was read in evidence and Clamm made Smith testify as to the proceedings in her parlor, which cut up the defendant horribly. Clamm herself sat there all the time weeping for the purpose of harrowing up the feelings of the jurymen, who give a verdict of $6,000 damages to the plaintiff, whereupon the said plaintiff instantly began to organize war upon a fresh man.

Jim Duffy is still single. I know him well. He seems to hate women; and whenever he has to write a note to one, he always takes it out of the envelope fourteen or fifteen times to assure himself that he has the right document, and that a chemical analysis could not detect an offer of marriage in it.

CONFUTED BY SCRIPTURE.—The late Elder John Smith, of Kentucky, who recently died at an advanced age, was the most eccentric wit south of the Ohio river, and a true gentleman. He was familiarly known all through Kentucky and the West by the *sobriquet* of "Raccoon Smith." While still in the Baptist ministry, and attending one of the annual meetings of the body, a tall, lank, green specimen of humanity presented himself before the Association as a candidate for the ministry. He was not regarded as being of entirely sound mind, and labored under the hallucination that he was especially "called to preach," and kept constantly importuning the Association to grant him the necessary license. In addition to his partially unbalanced mind, young Weeks was the possessor of as huge and ungainly a pair of feet as ever trod shoe leather. Tired of his importunities, and not being disposed to grant the license, the Association handed him over to Smith, with instructions to make an end of the case, and between them took place the following conversation:

Smith—"So, Brother Weeks, you think you have a special call to preach?"

Weeks—"Yes, the Lord has called me to the work, but the Association refuses the license."

Smith—"How do you know that you are called?"

Weeks—"Know it? I feel it in my heart of hearts. I want my license."

Smith—"Do you believe the Bible, Brother Weeks?"

Weeks—"Certainly I do, every word of it."

Smith—"Well, if you can prove by the Bible that you are not called to preach, will you drop the matter and not further importune the Association for a license?"

Brother Weeks assented to this, and "Raccoon Smith" deliberately opened the New Testament at Romans X, 15, and in a grave tone read: "How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace," etc.; then glancing at Weeks' large feet, he continued: "You see, Brother Weeks, that the feet of the preacher are beautiful. You, sir, have the most monstrous feet in the State of Kentucky; therefore, by this Bible, it is clear that you have not been specially called."

As Smith finished his remarks, the entire Association went off in a paroxysm of laughter, and Weeks, really concluding that he had not been "called," bolted from the meeting-house, and never afterward annoyed the Association for a license.

A STRANGE PHENOMENON.—During the holidays we paid a visit to Crescent Hill, and while there saw something which, but for the undeniable testimony produced, we should be obliged to pronounce a deception. As it is, there is not the least possible doubt of there being any deception about it. The curiosity was nothing less than a ball of hair, somewhat larger than a man's double fist, which was taken, at a *post-mortem* examination, from the body of Mrs. Montgomery, who died some months since. It was located entirely outside the stomach and intestines, so that it had no connection with the food eaten, and hence must have been produced by some action of the system itself. Some of the hairs are three or four feet long, and were rolled up in a kind of tuft. It is the strangest sight we ever beheld, and, we believe, it is the eighth or ninth well established case of the kind that has ever occurred. Dr. Dunn, together with the other physicians who were present at the post-mortem examination, is taking steps to have the case put on record, so as to be of benefit to the profession hereafter. The disease was of long standing, the patient having been afflicted for over twenty-five years, without any suspicion of the nature of her ailment.—Bates County (Mo.) Democrat.

A WESTERN woman whipped a man who had slandered her husband. She was arrested and fined, and her ungrateful spouse refuses to pay the fine.

IN A RAILROAD CAR.

BY MARK TWAIN.

I got into the cars and took a seat in juxtaposition to a female. The female's face was a perfect insurance company for her—it insured her against ever getting married to anybody except a blind man.—Her mouth looked like a crack in a dried lemon and there was no more expression than there is in a cup of cold custard.—She appeared as if she had been through a one famine and got about two-thirds thro' another. She was old enough to be a grand-mother to Mary that had a little lamb. She was chewing prize popcorn, and carried in her hand a yellow rose, while a band-box and cotton umbrella nestled sweetly by her side. I couldn't guess whether she was on a mission of charity, or was going West to start a sawmill. I was full of curiosity to hear her speak, so I said:

"The exigencies of the time require great circumspection in a person who is traveling."

Says she, "What?"

Says I, "The orb of day shines resplendent in the vault above."

She hitched around uneasy like, then she raised her umbrella, and said "I don't want any of your sass—git out;" and I got out.

Then I took a seat alongside a male fellow, who loved to see the ghost of Hamlet lengthened out. He was a stately cuss, and he was reading.

Said I, "Mister, did you ever see a camel-leopard?" I said camel-leopard because it is a pious animal, and never eats grass without getting down on its knees.

He said he hadn't seen a camel-leopard.

Then, said I, "Do you chew?"

He said, "No sir."

Then I said, "How sweet is nature!"

He took this for a conundrum, and said he didn't know. Then he said he was deeply interested in the history of a great man. "Alas!" he exclaimed, "we are but few."

I told him I knew one—"the man that made my cooking stove was a great man."

Then he asked "Would I read?"

Says I, "What you got?"

He replied, "What's Hym's," "Reveries by Moonlight," and "How to Spend the Sabbath?"

I said, "None of them for Hannah," but if he had an unabridged business directory of New York city, I would take a little read.

Then he said, "Young man, look at these gray hairs."

I told him I saw them, and when a man got as old as he was he ought to dye.—Said I, "You needn't think those hairs are any sign of wisdom; its only a sign that your system lacks iron, and I advise you to go home and swallow a crowbar."

He took this for irony, and what little *entant cordial* there was between us was spilled. It turned out that he was chaplain of a base ball club.

When we got to Rochester I called for a bowl of bean soup. It ought to be called lead soup. I send you the recipe for making it: "Take a lot of water, wash it well, and broil it until it is brown on both sides; then very carefully pour one bean into it and let it simmer. When the bean begins to get restless, sweeten it with salt, then put it up into air-tight cans, hitch each can to a brick, and chuck them overboard, and the soup is done."

The above recipe originated with a man in Iowa, who got up suppers on odd occasions for Odd Fellows. He has a recipe for oyster soup, leaving out the salt.

Speaking of Iowa reminds me of the way I got the money to pay for my ticket and pay for that fellow's supper. I bet a fellow a dollar that I could tell him how much water to a quart went under the railroad bridge over the Mississippi at Dubuque in a year. He bet and I said two pints to a quart. I won the bet; but after all that supper was an awful swindle. If that city didn't settle faster than its coffee did, its old settlers' club would be a failure, and the city, too.

Dubuque is celebrated for its turnouts on the streets. While I was there a wagon upset and spilled a lot of women. I didn't see it—I looked the other way.—No cards.

THE MOTHER.—Here is a touching little story told by *Hearth and Home*: In Rock Island, Illinois, there was, a few years ago, and perhaps she is there yet, a woman who has been put in jail for insanity. It is the inhuman custom in some parts of the country to confine lunatics in jails. At the time we saw her she had been there for years, and we could not find that anybody knew to whom she belonged or at whose instance she had been confined. This old woman did not have a cell in the woman's department, but the men's. She was called "the Mother," and wore round her neck a clumsy wooden cross that had been whittled by some prisoner. Her whole time was employed in caring for the prisoners; she pat

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - February 28, 1873.

A THOROUGHLY wicked scribbler says the relations of Mr. Oakes Ames with his fellow members have somewhat changed since 1868. They keep calling on him now to know if he has anything to add; they followed him up then to see if he had anything to divide.

THE elections thus far held in this State under the Local Option law have resulted as follows: For License—Forest, Schuylkill, Northumberland and Cambria counties. Against License—Clearfield, Bradford, Tioga, Jefferson, Cameron, Lycoming, Center, Wayne, Susquehanna and Blair. The other counties vote on the third Friday in March.

DON CARLOS has entered Spain, and proclaimed himself king. An alliance has been effected between ex-Queen Isabella and the Duke de Montpensier, whereby the latter is to become regent during the minority of the Queen's son, Prince Alphonso, who will be wedded to the Duke's youngest daughter. The Republicans are distracted, while the Carlists are steadily gaining ground. Such is the burden of Tuesday's news from Spain.

AN important bill, of not only local, but general interest, passed the House of Representatives at Washington, on Wednesday of last week, without a division. It provides that after the first of July next, all postage on letters shall be charged at the rate of two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, from this excepted book, magazine and newspaper manuscripts, and corrected proofs passing between authors and publishers, and also correspondences on postal cards. Weekly newspapers within the counties where the same are printed and published may pass through the mails free of postage, and magazine and newspaper manuscripts are declared to belong to the third class of mailable matter. As an important item to the craft the country over, there is inserted a provision that newspaper exchanges are not to be interfered with.

THE little State of Florida affords a fine example of the results of negro and carpet-bag rule. There is not a dollar in the Treasury, and the bonded and floating debt, according to the report of the Comptroller, is $5,844,421. As there are less than 36,000 voters, white and black, in the State, taking the last Presidential election as a test, it follows that each voter's proportion of the debt is over $160. Add to this the county and municipal debts, and the general average will doubtless run up to $200 for each voter. How the State funds have been squandered was shown, says the N. Y. *Sun*, in the account we published the other day of the bond transactions of M. S. Littlefield, a shining light of the Administration party, who also distinguished himself by his financial achievements in North Carolina under the corrupt Holden administration.

THE State tax on personal property by the last Auditor General's report yielded over a half million of dollars. This tax is mainly produced by the assessment of the horses, mules and cattle of the farmers and workingmen of the State. Money at interest produces but a very small amount of this tax, as it evades taxation by a convenient forgetfulness to return it. But the poor man's cow cannot be hidden from the assessor on his annual rounds. A bill to repeal the tax upon cattle, horses, and mules was, on Monday last, as we learn from the Harrisburg *Patriot*, introduced into the Senate by the Hon. William A. Wallace. This is a step for the relief of that interest which should first be taken care of by the law making power of the State. Although this repeal will aid in reducing the revenues of the commonwealth, it is for the interest of the whole people.

IN our local department will be found a statement of the vote polled in this county, on Friday last, for and against the Local Option law. The returns are taken from the official papers in the Prothonotary's office, with the exception of the borough of Loretto, where the majority only is given, the returns from that place not having yet been received. It will be seen that the vote cast falls about *two thousand* short of the full vote of the county, and when we think of the furious snow storm that prevailed during the entire day, we are surprised that the vote was as large as it is. In the different boroughs the entire vote, or nearly so, was polled, while in most of the townships not more than one-half the voters made an effort to get to the election. It would be idle to speculate as to what the result would have been had the full vote of the county been out. No man can predict with any approach to accuracy on which side of the balance the scale would have turned. We must regard the result as the expression of the popular will of the county, and the friends of the measure who remained away from the polls have themselves only to blame.

In reference to the vote cast in the two wards of Ebensburg and the adjoining township of Cambria, we think a comparison with the balance of the county will show that, in proportion to the vote polled, the expression against license in these three districts was more manifest than in any other portion of the county. At haste it seems so to us. We do not propose to discuss the wisdom or propriety of the decision arrived at by a majority of the electors who voted on the question. It is enough to know that their verdict is final and conclusive, under the provisions of the law, for the next three years, when the same question can again be referred to the voters of the county, and then a majority of them can reverse or re-affirm the verdict which has just been pronounced.

Report of the Poland Committee.

Whenever a thief is tried by a jury of thieves, says the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*, an acquittal of the defendant may, of course, be anticipated. Therefore the report of the Poland Committee recommending the expulsion of Messrs. Ames and Brooks, and virtually exculpating all the other Congressmen implicated in the bribery and corruption of the Credit Mobilier business, warrants the inference that the men who investigated the case are but little, if any, less guilty of complicity in that matter than those whose conduct they were appointed to examine. Their report seems to have excited considerable opposition in Congress, as it has most certainly surprised and incensed the public mind, and it is devoutly to be wished that the action of the committee will be severely denounced and utterly rejected by both branches of the National Legislature. That tribunal owes it to its own honor and dignity, as well as to the credit of the country, to mark its disapprobation of the offending members in a manner so emphatic as to vindicate its own integrity and remove the blemish that has been cast upon the national character.

As to the guilt of all the persons accused, there can be no reasonable and honest doubt. The evidence adduced against them in the course of the protracted inquiry, is quite sufficient to carry conviction to every candid mind, if not to force it even upon every uncandid and dishonest one. Hence the effort of the committee, in its disingenuous and impotent report, to excuse certain leading Congressmen, clearly convicted of having been bribed with *Credit Mobilier* stock, on the pretence that they were ignorant of the criminal nature of the transaction, is so obviously absurd as to be ridiculous. Those members not only knew that they were being bribed, but they tho't they had effectually secured themselves against exposure, and the odium of their case has only been aggravated by the detestable prevarication and perjury by which they have tried to deceive their judges and the people, and to escape the just consequences of their crime. Nor does it help them at all to have their gross prostitution of a highly honorable and important trust attributed to their stupidity rather than their want of virtue. If they have not sense enough to distinguish so palpable an instance of bribery as that to which they were willing parties, they surely are intellectually and morally incompetent to sit in Congress and legislate upon the great concerns of this nation. As for Mr. Colfax there can, we think, be no question that he was entirely privy and consenting to the foul scheme which has covered him with everlasting infamy. And he, above any other companion in his guilt, has made himself supremely contemptible by the wretched, whining, imbecile manner in which he has sought to avoid his doom by the feeblest sort of lying, and attempts to defeat truth by confusing dates, facts and figures that would disgrace the most bungling witness suborned to cheat a Quarter Sessions jury. Even the confession forced from him by the dire exigencies of his situation, that he accepted gifts of three, if not four thousand dollars, from a Mr. Nesbitt, of New York, who was a Government contractor at the time and whom Colfax declares he scarcely knew, shows the Vice President to be deplorably destitute of a gentlemanly sense of honor and self-respect. No man of the right sort of spirit and a due appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of the exalted office held by Mr. Colfax, would accept naked gifts of large sums of money from a stranger for electioneering purposes, or any other use, and thereby place himself under a personal and political obligation, that might possibly, at any time, impair his independence and compromise his integrity as a member of Congress. But Colfax tells the world that he did this three or four several times, and we are of the opinion that his conduct in that respect was so near to voluntary self-debauchery by acceptance of pecuniary favors, from indifferent persons, without any express consideration whatever, as any two things can be which are closely related and yet not the same.

In fine, the case of Colfax is so bad, so miserably hopeless and unmitigable, that even the leading papers of his own political party can only sneer at and commiserate him. The New York *Evening Post*, Mr. Bryant's paper, thus speaks of the fallen statesman: "We are sorry for poor Mr. Colfax. If he wants the innocence he has the weakness of a child, but of a child too old or too imbecile to learn. The pity we feel for him is akin to that which we feel for partial idiocy. It is provoking, and one's hands almost itch to inflict deserved punishment, but there is so much of inanity in the committal of the fault that pity for him who persists in committing it is the predominating feeling. As to argument or explanation, Mr. Colfax's case, like Mr. Patterson's, is past all that. It does not in the least matter what he says. He may have a new story for every day, and a new version of that story every hour; he may bring in as witnesses to their truth all the ladies with whom he is acquainted and who have basked ever so long in his smiles; he may call upon the parents, paternal as well as maternal, of all the young Schuyler Colfaxes, who outnumber in the Western States by many hundreds the young Geo. Washingtons and Benjamin Franklins. In vain. What he says is not of the slightest moment. The only feeling we can possibly have about his case is a mild and feeble curiosity as to what he may say next."

—Among the additional "vindications" of Colfax is one from Mrs. Richardson, formerly McFarland, a lady under some obligations to Colfax in the matter of her Indiana divorce. She relates that Colfax was a regular stipendiary of Nesbitt, who sent him a quarterly allowance. Certainly Colfax forgot to mention this on the witness stand, and we do not see that Mrs. Richardson's recollection of it helps his case. The remittance of several drafts from Nesbitt is now known, but this increases the improbability that he sent a thousand dollars in a bank note instead of a draft, which was the allegation of Colfax.

A Hermit.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY SHUT OUT FROM CIVILIZATION—A LIFE OF SOLITUDE.

Many years ago there lived in Philadelphia two brothers named Harper, who were engaged in business together, and were successful merchants. They lived in luxury, and seemed in the enjoyment of all the blessings of life. One of them finally concluded to go to Europe for a year, partly on business, but as fully as much for pleasure, and elaborate preparations were made for the trip, which was in those days quite an undertaking. At last all was ready, and Mr. Harper took passage for London, where he arrived safely, in good time. He visited the various countries of Europe, and prolonged his stay to two years, occasionally hearing from home and gaining assurance that all was well there. At last letters ceased coming, and Mr. Harper fearing something was wrong, took passage for Philadelphia, where he arrived to find his brother dead and himself a ruined man.

The brother that had remained to care for business had fallen into the habit, during his brother's absence, of visiting gaming houses, where he had acquired a habit of gambling, and this had led to his ruin. After losing all they both possessed, the brother shot himself in a fit of desperation, and had been buried some time when the subject of our sketch returned from Europe. His sister, the only relative besides the brother in this country, had died of grief, and he was left alone. Covered with chagrin at the unhappy turn in his worldly affairs, and bowed with grief at the disgrace that had been brought upon his name by his brother's conduct, he determined to quit the home of his youth for some spot where the treachery of man could not reach him. He accordingly found his way to the northeastern part of this county, in West Penn township, bordering on Berks, where he lived the life of a hermit.

His little hut was rudely built by his own hands, under the shelter of a huge rock, and there he dwelt in quiet seclusion, meditating upon his misfortunes, and held no converse with the rest of mankind. How he lived or what he lived on, no one knew, but the old residents of that part well remember the queer man who "dwelt with solitude, and walked the rocks and forest like a wolf," and his coming and going was watched with eager interest by all who knew the story of his strange manners and still stranger life. At last all trace of the hermit was lost. No one saw him any more, and people, believing him dead, visited his cabin, expecting to find it the grave of the dead stranger. But he was not there. Neither was his body anywhere to be found, and no trace of the strange man's whereabouts could be ascertained.

Soon after his disappearance in West Penn, a queer old man with bent form and wrinkled visage appeared in Ringtown, at regular intervals, and purchased some few necessaries of life, and then departed without a word to any one. His movements were so strange that he was followed, and his path led to a little rude hut in the gorge of the mountains, bordering on Columbia county, where he lived alone. This was the hermit of West Penn. He had left the former place to make his seclusion more certain, and had sought this wilder and more rugged place to remain during the balance of his life.

A short time ago he wandered over into Columbia county, evidently on the verge of starvation, and died there, at the ripe age of nearly three score and ten years, nearly one-half of which had been spent in the silent solitude of the mountains, without a companion save such as nature created about him each changing season. The story of his strange and lonely life, as given above, was briefly told in his last moments, and the old man came near passing away without leaving behind a trace of intelligence as to a life of bitterness and solitary seclusion, such as has rarely been known in the history of our race. It is believed that the terrible cold of this winter drove the old man from his desolate home to the shelter of that civilization that he had shunned for years, and among the scenes of a happy country home, in the gloaming of a winter's eve, his hermitage ceased, and he passed away from the goodly scenes of an earthly existence that had been to him of a most unfortunate character.—*Pottsville Standard.*

HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE.—*A Man Drawn Feet Foremost Between Iron Rollers.*—It is scarcely ever within the province of a newspaper to chronicle a more sickening accident than that which occurred at Newburg, N. Y., on Tuesday of last week, to James Milligan, who was drawn feet foremost through two massive iron rollers only three and a half inches apart and which are used in flattening bars of steel for the plates of saws. Mr. Milligan was employed as a blacksmith's helper in the steel rolling mill of Wheeler, Madden & Clemson. He was climbing upon a board laid across rods over the rollers, in order to place in position a wrench which is used to regulate the space through which the heated steel and iron are passed, when the board suddenly tipped, causing him to fall. His feet struck upon the side in front of the rollers, which were revolving at the rate of sixty times a minute, and were instantly caught between them. The poor fellow had only time to utter the single cry of "oh!" while his body, feet foremost, was being drawn thro' a space of only three and a half inches.—Hardly a second had elapsed before the body was a shapeless mass of flesh, blood, bones, and clothes, presenting, as it did, the most horrible and sickening sight that eyes could look upon. It dropped from the rollers a limp and quivering mass, and when straightened out covered a space of ground that two men would occupy.

Not a whole or perfect bone remained in his body, and many bones were protruding through the flesh and clothing at different places. The head was a fearful sight to look upon. It had gone through the rollers face upward, and it came out completely flattened and partly turned.

FOOLED HIM.—In Pontiac, Mich., a Mr. Leslie J. Arnold recently committed suicide under somewhat singular circumstances. His parents were well-to-do people, he was their only son, and naturally a great favorite with them. One day he said he wished to go to Detroit, and his father gave him money for that purpose. He went and returned again in a day or two, bringing with him a large traveling trunk, with which, as he informed his parents, he intended to go about and see the world. That evening he left the house, and was never seen alive in it again except by Nettie Hammond, who tells a singular story of the affair. She says that after leaving home Leslie came to her father's house and invited her to commit suicide with him. She agreed to do so, but only in Leslie's chamber at his home. Thither they went, and Nettie says she took more morphine than her lover did, but the doctors says she took none at all. However that may be, she is, according to her own story, guilty of murder, since it is good law that if persons agree to commit suicide together and one of them actually dies, the survivor must be held guilty of his death—at least in common law.

—The Senate is called to meet at noon on the 4th day of March. The President has a considerable number of appointments to submit. It is thought that two or three days, at most, is all that will be needed for what will be required.

THE CASE OF VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX.—The Credit Mobilier infamy presents no more degrading chapter that which records the fall of Vice-President Colfax.—The story of this unfortunate man presents not a single point that can excite popular sympathy. A low-priced corruptionist, he has added falsehood to his other offences, and every step he has taken has plunged him deeper into the mire. He has been bought at a cheap rate, and has sought to escape detection by falsehoods meaner than his former prostitution. The House of Representatives cannot and dare not screen him. The resolution for his impeachment proposed yesterday by Fernando Wood should have been passed without a dissenting voice, for those members who are his partners in crime should in decency have refrained from voting on the question one way or the other. It was rejected, but by a vote significantly close, and a resolution was adopted directing the Judiciary Committee to report whether there is sufficient in the evidence taken before the Investigating Committee to warrant the impeachment of the Vice-President. To be sure, Bingham, with his twenty Credit Mobilier shares and his ten thousand dollars in dividends, is chairman of that committee, but General Butler is its senior member after the chairman, and we look to him for a proper report on the resolution.

Colfax must be impeached. The country demands it. No false pretence that his term is about to expire and that the resolution of impeachment will be inoperative must be allowed to screen him from the disgrace and punishment he merits. The penalty of incapacity as well as of removal attaches to his crime, and hence it is believed by many that if the articles of impeachment should be found during his term of office the case could be tried after the expiration of the term for the enforcement of this penalty. But if Colfax were to retire half an hour afterwards the resolutions of impeachment should be adopted by the House as a mark of their condemnation of his action. The republican members with the exception of General Butler and five others, at present rest under the stigma of shielding this unfaithful and degraded man, who has brought disgrace upon the second office in the United States. Let us see whether they will dare to suffer their records to remain as yesterday's vote has left them.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE temperance men in some of the Western States have fairly outstripped the authors of the Maine law in the stringency of their provisions in regard to the sale of intoxicating drinks, and while granting licenses under certain conditions, so hedge them around with restrictions that a dealer selling under a license runs a greater risk than dealers selling without licenses in most of the States where the sale of liquor is entirely prohibited. A bill has passed the Lower House of the Indiana Legislature, and is likely to become a law, which affords a fair example of the extreme measures resorted to in some of these States for checking the spread of intemperance. This bill provides that the sale or giving away of liquors to be drank on the premises without a license shall be considered illegal, and that no person shall obtain a license until he has filed a petition signed by a majority of the voters in the petitioner's ward, town, or township. It declares that any person who shall by selling or giving away liquor cause in the whole or in part the intoxication of any other person, shall be liable for and compelled to pay a reasonable compensation to any person who may take charge of and care for such drunken person. It provides that any husband, wife, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other person who shall be injured in person, or property, or means of support by any intoxicated person, or in consequence of the intoxication of any person, shall have a right of action in his or her own name, severally or jointly, against the person or persons who have been instrumental in causing such intoxication by giving or selling liquors; and holds the owner of the building in which the liquor was sold equally liable with the vender for any damages, provided that execution shall first be levied on the property of the vender. A person who supplies liquor to another who is drunk, or in the habit of becoming drunk, is made liable to fine and imprisonment, and other provisions of equal stringency are included in the bill. Under such a law strictly enforced, a man of prudence would be apt to hesitate about engaging in the retail liquor trade, even if urged thereto by a petition signed by "a majority of voters in his ward, town, or township."—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE GREAT CENTENNIAL MEETING.—The Centennial meeting on Saturday evening, Feb. 22d, was what may emphatically be termed a signal success. It was a success in point of attendance and enthusiasm, and certainly a success in regard to more substantial results. The Academy was crowded from pit to dome; the speeches were able, eloquent, and inspiring, and the spirit infused by the meeting such as was well calculated to give an impetus to the movement that must carry it forward to complete triumph.

Reports from the different committees were made, showing an aggregate of subscriptions of $737,000 for the city alone. To this are to be added the $500,000 appropriated by Councils, and $500,000 from the leading railroad companies, making an aggregate of $1,737,000. If to this be added the expected appropriation of $1,000,000 by the Legislature, we have a grand total of two and three-quarter millions from Pennsylvania to start with, and this without the subscriptions that will undoubtedly be made in the state outside of the city limits, which ought to make the sum total three millions at least, or more than three times as much as Pennsylvania's quota.

But we cannot stop here. There are other subscriptions, and large ones, that will be made in Philadelphia. In fact, there would be little difficulty in doubling the amount already subscribed should it be deemed necessary to the successful prosecution of the enterprise. As a whole, the prospect could not be desired to be more favorable at present. Enough is now known to give the positive assurance that all doubts as to a triumphant result have been removed.—*Phila. Evening Herald.*

THERE is something truly wonderful in the recuperative power of France. The Prussians charged across her fair territory, her vintages were trampled, and many of her cities fell a prey to the flames; and such anarchy and ruin fell upon her that, as in the charge at Balaklava, "all the world wondered." France is ruined, said the political economists; it will take her half a century to recover. As to the war indemnity, it is a cruel exaction of that relentless, iron-hearted, and iron-handed Bismarck. France can never pay it without being crushed to the very earth. And now, what are the facts? France, to all outward seeming, is little less prosperous than before. The indemnity was to have been paid by installments reaching over years. Before the present year is out, however, the whole amount will probably be paid, or, at the worst, the last payment guaranteed according to the treaty, and France will be free of Prussian interference or dictation.

—A four-year-old girl in Jacksonville, Fla., attempted to curl her hair with a red-hot shoe-buttoner, and was burned to death. So much for example.

News and Political Items.

—Colfax, Cal., naturally wants its name changed.

—A Minnesota genius has invented a machine to darn stockings.

—John H. Surratt is teaching school in Emmittsburg, Maryland.

—A ninety-mile walk on snow shoes was recently accomplished by a woman in Michigan.

—The Marshall House at Alexandria, Va., where Colonel Ellsworth was killed, has been burned.

—It is said that a few drops of mustard oil will prevent ink from moulding and starch from souring.

—The ghost that disturbed an Illinois family turned out to be an old tin-spout moved by the wind.

—An Illinois mechanic has invented a steam painting machine, that for plain painting is said to work well.

—South Bend, Ind., has the largest wagon factory in the world. Five million dollars' worth of wheeled vehicles were made in that town last year.

—The newspapers down East have discovered a family in Oldtown, Me., in which there are fourteen children, all boys, the oldest of whom are but seven years of age.

—The Mercer woolen mills were consumed on last Friday; loss $75,000. Insured for $25,000. St. Petersburg, Clarion county, was nearly destroyed on the same day. Loss about $100,000.

—Most of the agricultural land of the Territory of Arizona is capable of producing two crops a year, and every kind of a crop. Grass grows everywhere, save upon a few pent up deserts in Southern Arizona.

—Mr. H. H. Bigelow, of Worcester, Mass., is going to put in operation at the Vienna Exposition a model Yankee shoe factory, doing all the steps of the work by machinery, and turning out a finished shoe in seven minutes.

—The detectives found out that the recent murder, of an old hermit at Solon, O., was a left-handed one; so they arrested the first left-handed man they found, and he proved to be the right one by his own confession.

—A New Orleans girl recently kissed a negro drayman in the street because he had just saved her little sister from the wheels of an approaching car. The fortunate darkey also received $100 from the girl's father.

—Two sisters who receive $300 a year each for teaching in Detroit, on this sum support their aged mother and two helpless children, and meet all their own expenses. They are among those who ask for more pay.

—At Bethlehem, Pa., Monroe Snyder was murdered last Friday night and his body thrown into the river, whence it was recovered. He is thought to have been followed from New York, where he had been collecting.

—An exchange asks: In trying to prove that he didn't receive one bribe of $1,200 Colfax has proved that he took four other bribes of $1,000 each. What would be the result of his attempting to explain the four other bribes?

—A man from Corry witnessed the play of the "Hidden Hand" in Titusville Wednesday evening. The "hand" was "hidden" under the table, and consisted of four jacks and a seven spot. It beat the Corry man's flush of diamonds.

—A female child was born at Lockport, Pa., last week, which has five fingers and two thumbs on one hand, and five fingers and one thumb on the other. It also has six toes on each foot, and its tongue is fast to the lower part of the mouth.

—Some people of Branford, Conn., have tarred and feathered one of their neighbors, his wife being gagged and compelled to witness the outrage. Its occasion was a rumor that he and his wife had subjected an invalid lady, submitted to their charge, to ill-treatment.

—Ben Butler on Tuesday reported from the House Judiciary Committee that it was inexpedient to impeach Vice President Colfax, and asked that the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject. This gave rise to discussion, whereupon the matter was postponed till Wednesday.

—The bill to increase the capital stock of the Pennsylvania railroad, and allow an additional issue of bonds, which passed both branches of the Legislature recently, was recalled from the Governor's table on Tuesday, amended in the Senate, concurred in by the House and passed finally, and signed by the Governor.

—Another case of impulsive mania is reported from Rutland, Vt., where a colored servant girl the other day attempted to cut off the nose, ears and fingers of her employer's little child, for whom she had manifested the strongest attachment, and afterwards was with difficulty restrained from killing her mistress.

—An extraordinary hen in Lewiston, Me., cackled with admirable regularity, but then she laid ne'er an egg. An exasperating irregularity like this demanded scientific attention. The hen was sacrificed, and the post mortem developed the presence of twenty-two good eggs inside this incomprehensible fowl.

—Mr. Jones, the new Senator from Nevada, is said to be the first native of Wales elected to the United States Senate. In 1855 he said to a cousin: "James, I am now going to work for myself, for I have worked long enough for others, and I am not going to visit home before I am elected to the Senate of the United States."

—The latest report is that Centre county has given 1,000 majority *against* license, instead of 500 *for* license, as announced.—Blair gives about 2,500 against license, Schuylkill about 3,000 and Northumberland about 400 for license. These reports are subject to correction, the full returns not having been received from any of the counties named.

—The Mayor of St. Louis has received a letter from one of six men who, the writer says, are in duty bound to burn "such cities as Chicago, Boston, New York, St. Louis, and others." These persons are "paid by European monopolists to destroy property and American manufactories to bring foreign goods in demand." St. Louis is to perish miserably some time in the spring.

—The famous Jumel estate case has come to an end at last. The plaintiff, Geo. Washington Bowen, claimed the estate on the ground that he was an illegitimate son of Madame Jumel, deceased. The Court held that Madame Jumel had only a life interest in the estate; and the jury decided that this view was correct, and that furthermore, Bowen had not established his claim to being the offspring of Madame Jumel.

—Father Burke, the Dominican monk and powerful and eloquent speaker, left New York on Saturday last for Rome, having been recalled to attend the election of a general of the order to which he is attached, in the place of Father Jandel, deceased. The proceeds of Father Burke's lectures in this country amounted to over three hundred thousand dollars, all of which has been appropriated for church purposes.

—The plan of erecting a printers' statue of Horace Greeley, to be cast in type metal from printing offices in various parts of the country, seems sure of success, and the committee invite proposals for the model. Somebody makes the sensible suggestion that the statue represent Mr. Greeley as a journeyman printer working at the case, which would certainly be a great deal better than perching him up in some attitude which would make him look as if he never did a thing in the world.

—Comparatively few persons have an idea of the extent of the silk manufacturing business of the United States. From a mere experiment, ten years since, it has suddenly assumed really vast proportions and promises to become one of the leading pursuits of the country. According to the lately issued report of the Silk Manufacturers' Association of America it appears that $30,000,000 is the amount of capital invested. Sixteen thousand operatives are employed, who earn about $8,000,000 wages, and the products of whose labor amount to between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000.

—A Cincinnati paper publishes this as a veritable transcript from the docket of a magistrate in Covington, Ky.: "Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. George Washington for beating his wife Martha Washington. Witnesses on behalf of Commonwealth: Thomas Jefferson, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun. This cause came on for hearing this 5th day of Febuary, 1873. Defendant fined $10 and costs. John C. Calhoun, having failed to appear as a witness, was attached and fined $8 for contempt of court. W. L. Matson, Justice of the Peace."

—Ira Bliss, the station master at Burnside, Conn., was found in a dying condition on Friday night, between the depot and his home, lying in the snow, his pockets rifled of his money and watch, and his ticket-box which he carries home at night was gone. Two boys, named John Dynes, of Burnside, and Oscar Graves, of Hartford, aged respectively 18 and 19 years, were arrested on suspicion of committing the crime. The boys confessed the deed, and were sent to jail to await trial. Both prisoners are of notoriously bad character, and have been concerned in several burglaries in that town.

NEW POLITICAL DEFINITIONS.—Height of impudence—Hiding one's speculations behind a wife's petticoat—Henry Wilson.

Forgetful indignation—Sending back a dividend and forgetting to explain the matter—James A. Garfield.

Honest legislators—Taking stock when only worth ninety-four dollars per share, and sending it back when worth two hundred and fifty-seven dollars, with dividends.

Congressional morality—Denying a fact on the stump and owning up to it when cornered with the evidence—Henry Dawes.

Innocence—Interviewing Geo. F. Train and Oakes Ames in relation to taking Credit Mobilier stock and thinking they would pour money into his lap without anything expected in return—James A. Garfield.

National Banker—A man who loans money to and receives money from Congressmen without security, only for form's sake—Oakes Ames.

A good-father-in-law—One who allows his son-in-law to make a good thing in stocks when he is one of the directors—James Brooks.

Moral Cowards—Taking stock and dividends, and, when investigation is talked of, sending both back—Bingham, Wilson, and others.

Benevolence—Buying stock of Ames, and when investigation is talked of, and Ames is getting into hot water, surrendering five hundred dollars—Schuyler Colfax.

Rather mixed—Applying ten thousand dollars towards an election for senators, all in a legitimate way.

Mature reflection—Congressmen revising their sworn testimony before a secret investigation when the oath of secrecy is removed.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Best Thing in the West.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.

LANDS.

Three Million Acres

Situated in and near the Arkansas Valley, in the Finest Portion of Kansas!

Eleven Years' Credit. Seven per Cent. Interest. 2½ per cent. reduction to settlers who improve.

A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS.

THE FACTS about this Grant are—Low Prices, Long Credit, and a Rebate to settlers of nearly one-fourth; a Rich Soil and Splendid Climate; short and mild Winters; early planting, and no wintering of Stock; plenty of Rainfall, and just at the right season; Coal, Stone and Brick on the line; Cheap Rates on Lumber, Coal, &c.; no lands owned by Speculators; Homestead and Pre-emptions now abandoned; a first-class Railroad on the line of a great Through Route; Products will pay for Land and Improvements.

IT IS THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC *through the recent completion of the Road.*

For Circulars and general information address A. R. TOUZALIN, Manager Land Dep't, TOPEKA, KAS.

[1-17.-8m.]

New Goods.

THE undersigned have received at their Store Room in Loretto a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds Jeans, Domestic and White Goods, Prints, Delaines, Chintzes, Alpacas, Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Fixtures, Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, Furs, Gloves, Shawls, Flannels, Blankets, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., &c., together with a full and fresh stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

READY-MADE CLOTHING;

Drugs, Oils, Paints, Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, &c., &c., as well as a great variety of other articles needless to mention—all which will be

Sold at the VERY LOWEST FIGURES.

Lumber, shingles, grain and produce of all marketable kinds taken in exchange for goods.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit and receive a continuance and increase of the same. P. H. SHIELDS & SON.

Loretto, Nov. 15, 1872.-tf.

STORE GOODS at PRIVATE SALE

And Store House on Lease.

THE subscribers offer at private sale their entire stock of merchandise and will lease their Store House, &c., for a term of years. Said property is at St. Lawrence Church, Cambria co., and has done a good business. The ill health of the senior partner is the only reason for wishing to sell. No better location in the county for a country store. If not disposed of by the first day of April next, we will want a good man to sell goods for us—one who can speak German and come well recommended.—None other need apply. Good wages will be given to a good man. Apply to WM. S. DICKEY & SON, at Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa.

WM. S. DICKEY & SON.

St. Lawrence, Feb. 14, 1873.-3m.

NOTICE.—We have no authorized agent doing business for us in Cambria county or elsewhere.

Estate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Rev. EDMUND E. BURNS, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Rev. E. A. BUSH,
JOHN H. DOUGLASS, } Adm'rs.

February 21, 1873.-6t.*

NOTICE.

TO all whom it may concern: Take notice that Simon Klinemyer, of the firm of Klinemyer & Wagner, has violated his contract and abandoned the firm; and all persons are hereby notified to not sell to him or trust him on account of said firm, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him.

Feb. 18, 1873.-3t. JACOB WAGNER.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.tf.]

JOHN P. LINTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Johnstown, Pa. Office in building at the west corner of Main and Franklin streets, up stairs. Entrance on Franklin street.

New Advertisements.

[Established 1856.]
WELCH & GRIFFITH,
MANUFACTURERS OF SAWS
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
EVERY SAW WARRANTED.
FILES, BELTING & MACHINERY
LIBERAL DISCOUNTS.
Price Lists and Circulars free.
Welch & Griffith,
BOSTON, MASS., AND DETROIT, MICH.

Largest Organ Establishment in the World.
7 Extensive Factories.
J. ESTEY & COMPANY,
Brattleboro, Vt., U. S. A.
THE CELEBRATED
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN
The latest and best improvement. Every thing that is new and novel. The leading improvements in Organs were introduced by this establishment.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
ONLY 10 CENTS.

Every Man His Own Painter.
OR, PAINTS—HOW TO SELECT AND USE THEM.
A plain treatise, containing numerous examples of 42 different actually painted shades, with instructions for exterior and House Decoration.
25 copies, bound in cloth, for $5. Single copies, paper cover, mailed, post paid, on address, on receipt of 10 cents.
HENRY CAREY BAIRD,
Box 1621, Post-Office, Philadelphia.
See following columbic extracts from press notices:
"A very valuable book, and one that every one to paint should fail to read."—N. Y. Tribune.
"We did not know so much could be said on the subject of painting a house until we read the excellent book of Mr. Baird's."—N. Y. Times.
"A want long felt at last supplied."—Ledger.
"Not only a necessity to the painter, but valuable to every occupant of a house."—Press.
"Buy 25 copies of this book and distribute them among your friends. If you could only profit by the advice therein, you would receive a most valuable present."—Evening Mail.
"In publishing this book Mr. Baird has rendered real service to the community."—Post.
"We hope the publisher will sell a million copies of this book during '73."—Phila. Inquirer.
"We have just painted our house, following the directions given by the author, and congratulate ourselves on having one of the handsomest dwellings in our neighborhood in appearance."—*Harper's Weekly.*
"In selling a sample copy for $5, Mr. Henry Carey Baird must feel certain an order for 5,000 more in cloth will follow."—*Boston Ledger.*
"We know the book and the author, and can heartily recommend the one and the excellence of the other. Harrison's white lead."—*Phila. Ledger.*

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BY SENDING only 25 cents to E. REMINGTON, at Mount de Vue, Marion co., W. Va., you will receive by return mail 100 useful receipts.

USE the Reisinger Sash Lock and Screw.
FASTEN YOUR WINDOWS!
No spring to break, no cutting of sash, cheap, durable, very easily applied; holds the window in any place desired, and a self-fastener when the window is down. Send stamp for circular. Agents wanted. A six copper bronzed locks sent to any address in the U. S., postpaid, on receipt of 50 cts. A liberal discount to the trade. Address REISINGER SASH LOCK CO., 20 North Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WITHERBY, RUGG & RICHARDSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wood-Working Machinery
Specialties:—Woodworth Planing, Tonguing and Grooving Machines, Richardson's Patent Improved Tenon Machines, &c.
Central, cor. Union St., WORCESTER, MASS.
E. B. WITHERBY. G. J. RUGG. S. R. RICHARDSON.

Stationary, Portable and Hoisting
ENGINES
Saw Mill, Flouring Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery.
H. & F. BLANDY, Newark, Ohio.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

HORRIBLE!—I suffered with Piles 15 years, and was cured by a simple remedy. Will send receipt, postage free, to any sufferer. Rev. T. J. MEAD, Drawer 16, Orange, N. J.

$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated or Itching Piles that DR. BOSANKO'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Price $1.00. Dr. Bosanko is prepared to forfeit the above sum to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00.

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE!
$500,000
CASH GIFTS!
$100,000 for Only $10!
Under authority of special legislative charter, March 15, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, to be given in Library Hall, at Louisville,
Tuesday, April 8th, 1873,
At this Concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment. One Thousand Cash Gifts, aggregating the handsome total of Half a Million Dollars in Gold, will be distributed by lot to the holders of tickets, as follows:

One Grand Cash Gift,		
One Grand Cash Gift,		
One Grand Cash Gift,		
One Grand Cash Gift,		
One Grand Cash Gift,		
One Grand Cash Gift,		
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000	each.
50 Cash Gifts of	500	"
80 Cash Gifts of	400	"
100 Cash Gifts of	300	"
150 Cash Gifts of	200	"
500 Cash Gifts of	100	"
9,000 Cash Gifts of	10	"

Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash.

To provide means for the magnificent Concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND Tickets will be issued.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; and Quarters, $2.50. *Eleven whole Tickets for the price of ten can be had for $100 orders.*

The object of this Third Gift Concert

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
Friday, - - - February 28, 1873.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Haps and Mishapsat and near Home.

—A drinking man who has a wife can liquor as much as he pleases now.

—Diphtheria, putrid sore throat and scarlet fever are somewhat prevalent in this place just now.

—Work will be commenced on the Johnstown and Somerset railroad as soon as the weather permits.

—If good bread you'd enjoy and a baking ne'er lose, Oatman's choice flour you always should use.

—The snow came down with as much vim on Thursday as if it hadn't snowed a single snow this winter.

—The triumph of liquor in this county has another story to tell. It is a third story to Latterner's hotel, in this place.

—Our Branch road, for the third time this winter, was blockaded by snow from Monday morning to Wednesday evening.

—Mr. John J. Murphy has sold his fine property fronting on the Public Square, Johnstown, to Mr. A. Lambert for $4,000.

—Joseph S. Strayer, Esq., Republican, has been re-elected Burgess of Johnstown, leading W. H. Rose, Esq., the "citizens' candidate," 78 votes.

—A mammoth porker, netting 625½ lbs. of clear meat, was slaughtered at the Poor House on Thursday of last week. Not much for a hog in that package.

—On last Thursday afternoon, a man by the name of —— Clark was killed in a coal mine at Irwin by slate falling and striking him on the head, so as to crush him to a mangled mass.

—Two carloads of Indians passed westward over the Pa. R. R., on Friday night last. We presume they had been to Washington interviewing the "Great Father."

—Altoona gentlemen, if the Hollidaysburg *Register* is to be believed, are now preparing for publication their affidavits that they have had no part in the lately exposed scandal.

—A man named Wm. K. Wrigley, of Somerset county, was instantly killed the other day by being struck with a log which was rolling down a log-slide, the log jumping the track and striking him.

—We heard a man wishing the other day that the weather now prevailing was where it would be appreciated better. He designated the place, but we don't think its name would look well in print.

—A petition is being circulated in Williamsburgh, and will be presented at our next court, asking that no license be granted in that place. The *Herald* understands that nearly everybody has signed it.

—There is one place in town, where, for many cash down, you can get the best barrelled Limburg cheese that can be rolled out, sir. The place that we mean is Oatman's we ween—where that can be easy sought out, sir.

—It is said that all the hotel keepers of Cambria have been indicted for selling liquor to minors, on Sunday and on election day. If the report be true, we think the charges are too sweeping to be sustained in court.

—An employee at Perry Reed's log job, while felling a tree, put himself outside of his week's wages Wednesday last, just in time to avoid being crushed by a falling tree, which he smithereens of his cabin in a minute.

—Moses Allison, living near Patchen-ville, Clearfield county, fell from a rocking chair in which she was seated, on Tuesday last, and fractured one of her thighs at the hip joint. Her injuries are said to be quite serious.

—The steam saw mill, belonging to Rose Bros., a few miles south of Somerset, was entirely destroyed by fire on last Thursday morning. Had it not been for the heavy snow on the roof the mill would have been totally destroyed.

—The editors of the Johnstown *Democrat* and *Voice* are throwing dirt at each other with a looseness that is perfectly appalling, apparently forgetful of the fact that "little hands were never made to put out each other's eyes out."

—Aristide Rodrigue Traugh, the worthy son of his noble sire, Orlando Alphonsus Traugh, of the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, has just been elected to the high and responsible position of borough auditor in that ancient burg. Blood will tell.

—Joseph Butsfield, of Fulton county, recently refused to pay toll, when the gates were closed on him, and the enraged John took an axe and cut them down. The court of that county will settle his hash to the tune of a heavy fine.

—Burgess Strayer, of Johnstown, intimates through the *Democrat* that R. H. Gallan, Esq., will be prosecuted for slander, and the latter gentleman gives *Voice* a dose of "don't-care-a-damn-ativeness" by calling the Burgess to make good his threat.

—The Greensburg *Democrat* says: One of the shoemakers has just finished a pair of boots for a darkey. They are 15 inches long, 12 around the instep, 11½ around the ankles, and 16 inches around the heel.—The largest part of a cowskin was used in their construction.

—Mr. T. H. Barker, Republican, defeated Mr. John Lloyd, Democrat, by only 18 votes in the contest for Burgessorial honors on Monday. The West Ward elected Democratic officers, but the East Ward of Cambria township are still joined to their idols.

—On Friday morning, says the Greensburg *Democrat*, a miner, by the name of Dixon, who was going to work, and was walking on the railroad, in the cut near Irwin, was struck by a train and killed instantly, the whole train passing over him, cutting him to pieces.

—The following we find floating around among our exchanges as an easy and speedy cure for that troublesome disease, dipthe-ria: Take a common tobacco pipe, place a live coal in the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal, draw the smoke in the mouth, and discharge it through the nostrils.

—The temperance folk, chagrined at the turn of events in this county, seem determined to make things "red hot" for liquor dealers. It is proper that the license laws should be enforced to the letter, but we trust that those opposed to the traffic will not allow their zeal to get the better of their judgments.

—One logman robbed another of a pocket-book containing $40, at Burnside, Clearfield county, on Wednesday night last, a portion of which money he squandered for rum at Carrolltown. He was followed and arrested at the latter place, confessed the soft impeachment, and is now an inmate of Castle Bonacker, in this borough.

—Mr. J. M. Syphers, formerly of this city, now of Osceola, paid us his maiden visit on Thursday—and that wasn't all he was, either. Mr. S. is a genial gentleman, an uncompromising democrat, and energetic business man, and we hope the county will have the honor ere long as he intimates is possible, of again calling him among its citizens.

—On Saturday, March 15th, Mr. Henry Campbell, of Carroll township, will offer at public sale, horses, colts, cows, beef cattle, farming utensils, hay, etc.; and on Monday, March 18th, the Executors of Nathan Buck, dec'd, late of the same place, will sell a lot of furniture, wagon, etc., and Wm. P. Buck, at the same time and place, will dispose of horses, cows, young cattle, hay rake, sled, etc.

Communications.

PORTAGE, Feb. 25, 1873.

EDITOR FREEMAN—We have had the second "Q"—nack from the sweet duck of Portage, through the columns of the *Herald* of the 20th inst. From it we gather that "On Saturday last, Wm. Pringle, jr., and J. C. Martin, of Portage, made information against Wm. Flinn, who keeps a saloon at Portage Station, on the charge of selling liquor to minors, on Sunday, and without license."

Now, if it takes two first class merchants, conglomerated with a sprinkling of railroad and express agency, and a large amount of local option, together with two other chaps who were inveigled into the arrangement, to *inform* against one clandestine operator of what "Q" is pleased to term a "gin mill," how many *bugs*, and of what size, would it require to enforce local option against "others in this locality" who are legitimate dealers in the *ardent?*

If the "good and law-abiding citizens" of this locality would "sweep the dirt from their own doors," and not be quite so zealous in the business of enforcing their own *peculiar ideas* upon the *ancients* of this locality, and manifest a "wee bit" less willingness to become the *conscience-keepers* of their neighbors, they would advance about as rapidly in the affections of the dear people.

"Q" says "the people are to blame for the laxity of the law." Nonsense. The *people* are not responsible for any *looseness* of the kind. It keeps some of them *quacking* muchly to account for their own laxities.

"Q" says: "Judge Dean, we are satisfied, will do his duty, if the people will but do theirs." Not a doubt of it; and no doubt the Judge will feel himself highly complimented by this fulsome quack from Portage's greatest duck!

Would it not be well for "Q" to add to the already heavy contents of his "craw" a few more pebbles from the "blarney stone," and pour a little of the essence upon Judge D.'s excellent and worthy associates? It might advance his local option ideas hugely, and help *drive a nail or two.*

Hoping that the *morality* of the *majority* of the good people of Cambria county may grow brighter in the estimation of our well-footed bird, I feelingly commend to him, as a subject for meditation, their recent verdict at the polls. R.

CLEARFIELD TWP., Feb. 24, 1873.

MR. EDITOR—In looking over last week's issue of your paper I noticed an article headed "The Poorfeelation in Pennsylvania," in which the writer says, and I suppose with truth, that ancestral progenitors or descendant posterity, as the case may be, shall believe and maintain such poor relations or persons, and further says that Pennsylvania is the paradise of poor relations. Now, Mr. Editor, if such is the law, and I don't doubt it for a moment, what gets me is this: In looking over the Auditors' settlement I am informed that they settled their accounts in accordance with law, and this we must believe, because they say so over their own signatures. Yet, Mr. Editor, with such laws on the statute books, and they making such laws their guide in these settlements, I have come to the conclusion that there are more people in Cambria county without either ancestral progenitors or descendant posterity than I ever had any idea of, fo. the out-door pauper expenses, one way or another, for 1872, must be near three thousand dollars; and if such poor persons had forefathers or descendants living, they could not become a charge on the county. Mr. Editor, I can't see into this, but if you can, please give us a little light on the subject.

Your humble and obedient friend,
J. LITZINGER.

PROHIBITION AND LOCAL OPTION.—At the October election in this State in 1854, the question of authorizing the Legislature to enact a prohibitary liquor law was submitted to a vote of the people. We have no means now of ascertaining precisely what the result was in the State, but we remember that the majority against the proposed legislation was between *four* and *five* thousand. Alongside of the vote on the Local Option bill in this county last Friday, as given below, we publish the vote of the county in detail on the prohibitory liquor law in 1854. It will be seen that the vote in favor of the law was 1292 and against it 1325—showing a majority against it in the county of 33. Many persons have forgotten that the license question was ever before submitted to a vote of the people of this State, and as a matter of local interest we publish the tabular statement of the vote in this county on the occasion referred to:

DISTRICTS.	Prohib'n, 1854. For.	Ag'st.	License, 1872. For.	Ag'st.
Adams Township	..	..	71	48
Allegheny Twp	53	140	47	46
Barr Township	..	..	64	24
Blacklick Twp	57	27	19	45
Cambria Twp	150	90	25	122
Cambria Borough	..	..	188	31
Carroll Township	10	173	166	24
Carrolltown Bor	..	..	45	12
Cresson Township	3	64	58	20
East Spring Tree	..	..	15	18
Clearfield Twp	44	70	76	41
Conemaugh Twp	238	107	40	41
Conem'h Bor., 1 w.	82	44	139	31
" 2 w.			108	14
Coopersdale Bor	..	..	1	42
Croyle Township	..	..	47	81
Ebensburg, E. W.	113	24	11	85
" W. W.			43	76
E. Conem'gh Bor	..	..	27	18
Franklin Borough	..	..	15	54
Gallitzin Twp	..	..	57	66
Jackson Township	35	47	30	61
Johnstown, 1st w'd			69	163
" 2d "			72	70
" 3d "			88	47
" 4th "	281	59	74	67
" 5th "			48	113
" 6th "			44	93
Loretto Borough	20	9	..	4m)
Munster Twp	..	..	28	24
Millville Borough	..	..	133	77
Prospect Borough	..	..	88	2
Richland Twp	37	104	77	19
Summerhill Twp	87	114	35	67
Summerville Bor	22	40	31	5
Susquehanna Twp	55	17	42	44
Taylor Township	..	..	12	65
Washington Twp	26	196	118	100
White Township	55	40	95	51
Wilmore Borough	..	..	17	46
Woodvale Bor	..	..	16	37
Upper Yoder	..	..	84	26
Lower "	..	..	26	40
Totals	1292	1325	2283	2169
Majorities		33	114	

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday morning last as the Allegheny-Furnace coal train was passing the vicinity of Kittanning Point, Christian Plowman, a brakeman on the train, was struck on the head by a large stone and fatally injured. Some workmen were engaged in blasting rock in the vicinity, and an explosion took place just as the train passed upon which Mr. Plowman was employed. The unfortunate victim of this deplorable accident never regained his consciousness, but lingered in an insensible condition until Thursday evening, when death came to his relief. He was at one time a resident of this borough, but has latterly resided at or near El Dorado. The remains were brought to this place for interment on Saturday morning, and were followed to the grave by the order of Red Men, of which organization he was a member, and by a large concourse of sympathizing friends and acquaintances. Deceased leaves a wife and five children, who have the respectful sympathy of the whole community in this the hour of their deep grief.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.—A lecture on the subject of temperance will be delivered at the Court House in this place, on Wednesday evening next, by Rev. Father McCarthy, of Johnstown, one of the most eloquent and pleasing orators, we venture to say, that has ever been listened to in this community. The lecture will be a rare literary treat and we advise everybody to hear it. An admission fee of twenty-five cents, to aid in the purchase of a new bell for the Church of the Holy Name, will be charged at the door, or, what is the same, tickets will be sold at that price by authorized agents.

MURDER.—James Estep was found at the Williamsburg Furnace, on Friday night last, in an insensible condition, having been struck on the head, as is supposed, by a handy-billy, and died at three o'clock next morning. A young man named Daniel Ambiser has been lodged in the Hollidaysburg jail on suspicion of having committed the foul deed.

Local Correspondence.

CHERRYTREE, PA., Feb. 25, 1873.

FRIEND MCPIKE—As it has been some time since you have had a communication from this "neck of timber," you have I presume formed one of two opinions—either that your correspondent is very dilatory in his duty, or that subject matter for a communication is very scarce. If allowed to express my opinion on the subject, I should say that either would be correct.

The few warm days of last week had the effect of making affairs along the river quite brisk. Our lumbermen seem determined to run out their square timber before the logs are let loose, and therefore seize upon every favorable opportunity to "raft in," and as a consequence quite a number of rafts are ready to "pull out." For the last few days, however, the weather has not been specially adapted to rafting purposes, the thermometer ranging from eight to ten degrees below zero. Those having lumber in the woods yet are making good use of the snow, and judging from the present indications of the weather, we should say that all or nearly all of the lumber now in the woods will reach the river.

Capt. R. H. McCormick and Porter Kinports, of this place, start for Philadelphia to-morrow, to meet by appointment the officers of the Pa. R. R. in regard to the building of a branch road from Homer to Cherrytree. May success attend their mission, is the earnest prayer of all our people.

Mr. E. R. Hollister died at his residence in this place, on last Sabbath afternoon, of paralysis. The deceased was sixty years of age, and one of the oldest residents of this vicinity. A useful citizen, a kind and indulgent father, a loving husband and an exemplary member of the Christian Church, his loss will not only be felt in the family circle, but by the community at large.

The house of Mr. Geo. Patchen, near this place, was totally consumed by fire this afternoon, caused by a stove pipe running through a shingle roof. The family being absent at the time, scarcely any of the furniture was saved.

Mr. Joseph Kneedler, while examining a revolver this morning, accidentally discharged it, the contents of the barrel entering his right hand near the center of the palm and passing up through the hand, lodged in his wrist, where it yet remains. When our young men and boys will discard the foolish and dangerous practice of carrying firearms, is more than I can conjecture.

No further items of interest presenting themselves to the mind of your correspondent at present, he deems it not only advisable but prudent to wait until the spirit moves again. Yours, TISHIMINGO.

SOMEWHERE, Feb. 25, 1873.

MR. EDITOR—In our country the people are divided into classes, and one class never interferes with the business of another class. It is not so in this country. In this town of Somewhere it is astonishing to witness men of all classes running for office, and making much noise about it. Even the smallest kind of office are eagerly sought after by politicians, merchants, and laborers. Constable, assessor, school director, supervisor, and even auditor and township clerk, are coveted as if they were worth as much as Congress. It seems much odd to me to see men carrying slips of paper round and treating and *staggering* (I learned that word in Australia) about their prospects of being elected to such trifling offices. Why, every man in this country seems to be an office-seeker!

Your young people here are not much mannerly. I have heard them swear by their gods at men who would not let them ride on their sleds. Old and young seem to swear much by their gods. This is a funnee way of worshiping or honoring their gods. They send missionaries out to our land to teach us how to worship our gods, and then swear at their gods at home. Even small boys that cannot speak plain, say their *dod damin*, and smoke the stump ends of cigars, and even chew tobacco. Queer! queer!

You people do not like birds' nests, I think. In China a bird's nest is a great delicacy—so great that our poets even write verses about them, as lovers do about each other here. I will just quote you a stanzas of poetry about a bird's nest:

"Chi che chunk mi chin cho,
Tse mung tsi mang ah sin po;
Se che yi, se che yi."

That is much good poetry, and the sentiment is refined and delicate. It means:

"I have found where the gods do rest,
In the rocks I have found a nest;
Good luck! good luck!"

I like that poetry much, but the bird's nest better. PO YANG.

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 25, 1873.

DEAR FREEMAN—"I dreamed a dream which was not all a dream." I dreamed that I was attending church in Allegheny City, and beheld two well dressed persons come walking up the aisle, followed by two others at some distance. The foremost gentleman looked for all the world like "Soltero"—tall, straight, handsome, and well dressed. His partner, a lady of exquisite beauty and unsurpassing loveliness, seemed like a seraph that had come to earth, to visit the church militant. Both received the solemn sacrament of matrimony, "pledging their solemn plight" to each other, as long as grass grows and water runs, to love, honor, cherish and obey. "Soltero" was from Cambria county—the lady was from *Kennada*, but will never more be known as a Kennidain!

Is my dream true? How strange to think that dreams will divulge even matrimonial secrets! I have not been in Allegheny City for two years, yet that bright vision was before me—the splendid church, the spacious aisles, the polished altar, the very pictures that adorned the walls, the priest with his vestments, "Soltero" and his angel bride!—"Can such things be and *not* overcome us like a summer cloud without our special wonder?" Blessed be "Soltero," the lover, the poet, and the benedict; and more blessed be "Lu," the "fairy queen" that makes him the happiest of men. No cards—but I'll take cake. ROB ROY.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—Among all the varieties of sewing machines which are offered to the public, the DOMESTIC claims to be the nearest to absolute perfection.

Its many advantages over other machines are too numerous to be mentioned in an article of this nature; but we would advise all intending to purchase a machine to carefully examine into the merits of the DOMESTIC, and become convinced that no other machine can compare with it for simplicity and ease of action.

FULL AND COMPLETE.—We don't allege that every want of the human family can be supplied at Huntley's extensive house-furnishing depot, but we do say that when it comes to buying fresh groceries, hardware, tinware, stoves, and numberless other articles needed in every family, no one can go amiss by calling at Geo. Huntley's big store. Honest goods and honest prices are the inducements held out to buyers.

—A Centre county woman has churned two hundred and seventy-two pounds of butter, from the milk of one cow, in a period of nine and a half months.

—The total number of blind persons in this State, as shown by the last census, foots up 1,767 making one blind person to every 1,993 inhabitants.

SOME people may talk about the big stock of flour, feed and groceries they keep; and others may try to induce persons to buy by declaring they sell very cheap. Yet this bear in mind, nowhere will you find, though you seek o'er and o'er, better flour and feed, and other things that you need, than at E. J. Mills' cheap store. Try his choice teas.

CHAPPED hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the *Juniper Tar Soap*, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. [n.15.-12w.]

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely *pure* and *sweet*. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. [12w].

THE LAMP OF LIFE.—Truth is the lamp of life, and the sufferer from Consumption or any chronic disease, will thank us for pointing out Dr. Keyser and Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, as one of, nay, in truth, as the most important remedy of modern discovery. It is a well-known fact in Pittsburgh that the Doctor has no superior in the treatment of chronic disease of any sort, and having cured himself many years ago of Consumption, no man could be better qualified to give advice and counsel to others, especially, we would add, as he is a ripe and well educated physician, of over thirty years' successful practice. An essay sent wherever it is wanted, free.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Price of Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 per half dozen.

SINGULAR.—A well-to-do farmer recently died in Massachusetts who, it is said, never had his hair cut since he was a boy, never shaved, never wore a collar, and of course never enjoyed the felicity of donning one of those superb suits which can always be obtained at the most moderate rates from Jas. J. Murphy, at his Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown.

ADVICE.—A word of advice let us give you, in language respectful but plain, and in this we've no wish to deceive you, but seek for your profit and gain. If you desire the worth of your money, and we are sure you will ask for no more, buy all your dry goods, dress goods, and so forth, at I. T. Coppock's cheap store—212 Main street, Johnstown.

THE RIGHT WAY.—The way to get rich is to spend less money than you earn, and the proper way to do this is to buy where you can buy the cheapest, and buy only what you need. Myers & Lloyd's great mercantile mart offers the best inducements to cash purchasers in this region. Goods very cheap, very select, and very abundant.

—Somerset county has a balance of over $8,000 in its treasury; and Westmoreland has a balance of nearly $12,000.

HYMENEAL.

MCCORMICK—KENNEDY.—Married, at nuptial mass, in St. Peter's Church, Allegheny City, on Tuesday last, by Rev. R. Phelan, Mr. JOHN MCCORMICK, of Summerhill township, this county, and Miss LUE P. KENNEDY, of Allegheny.

To use a homely, but none the less expressive simile, we were never so much "taken down in all our born days" as we were when the intimation reached us through "Rob Roy" that our esteemed and talented correspondent, "Soltero," had went and gone and got married. We knew, of course, that his predilections for some time past had been in that direction, but had no idea that he would slip his head into the matrimonial noose without manifesting some sign of the approaching sacrifice. But the deed is none the less well done because done slyly, and if there is one friend more than another to whom we could wish unbounded happiness in all worldly matters, and especially in the choice of a loving companion and helpmate for life, it is he who in this instance has assumed the vows and obligations of a benedict and forever bid farewell to his subriquet of "Soltero," which in Spanish means bachelor. John has done what to Fenians, with all their pomp and parde, failed to do—he has captured Kennedy and annexed it, not to Uncle Sam's dominions, but to one of Uncle Sam's worthiest and most upright sons. He has won a handsome and true-hearted bride who will love, honor and cheer him through life, and she has secured a husband who is eminently worthy of such a wife. May God abundantly bless them in this world and reward them with never-ending felicity in the next.

OBITUARY.

SKELLY.—Died, near Carrolltown, Feb. 20th, after a brief illness, MICHAEL C. SKELLY, aged about 71 years.

The deceased was born near what is now the borough of Wilmore, this county, and was a son of Philip O. Skelly, a soldier of the American Revolution. He was esteemed by all who knew him as a good citizen, an agreeable neighbor, and a faithful Christian. His remains were accompanied to their last earthly resting place in the Catholic cemetery at Carrolltown by a large concourse of friends and relatives, whose sorrow was soothed by the confident hope that the end of a useful life was but the beginning of an immortal life. May he rest in peace, Amen. Portage, Pa. P. D. S.

CONROD.—Died, in Clearfield township, Feb. 23d, of inflammation of the lungs, infant daughter of S. and Annie J. Conrod, aged 3 months.

She was bright as the lily
And as fair as the rose,
But now the dearest little babe
In heaven has sought repose. F. L.

License Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that petitions for Tavern and Eating House license have been filed by the following named persons, and will be presented at the March Term of Court:

TAVERN LICENSES.

John Quinn, Cambria borough.
George Wentrode, Wilmore borough.

J. K. HITE, Clerk.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1873.

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of David Little, late of Cheat Springs borough, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. C. LITTLE, Administrator.
Cheat Springs, Feb. 28, 1873.-6t.

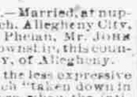
Estate Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jacob W. Sarver, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

H. C. KIRKPATRICK, Adm'r.
Carrolltown, Feb. 28, 1873.-6t.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer his HOMESTEAD in Carroll township, one and a half miles east of Carrolltown, at Public Sale, on



THURSDAY, March 20th, next,

at 10 o'clock, a. m. Said Homestead consists of **65 Acres**, well improved and in an excellent state of cultivation, on which there are a good HOUSE, a large FRAME BARN, a commodious SPRING HOUSE, with an abundance of pure water near the dwelling, and all other necessary outbuildings, together with an ORCHARD containing 2½ acres of young, thrifty trees, most of them bearing choice fruit.

Also, one other piece of land containing **58 Acres**, ten acres being cleared and the balance well timbered, situate near Marks' Mill, 4 miles east of Carrolltown.

☞ These lands will be sold separately or together, as purchasers may desire.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farm Implements, Horses, Cattle, Grain, Hay, Straw, the necessary Lumber for a house, etc.

☞ The usual credit will be given.

JOHN WEAVER.

Carroll Twp., Feb. 28, 1873.-3t.

PUBLIC SALE!

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises near Loretto, Cambria county, Pa., the following real estate, on

Tuesday, March 25, 1873,
At 1 o'clock, P. M.

No. 1.

A FARM containing 94 acres and 135 perches, about 80 acres of which are cleared, well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation, having thereon a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, BANK BARN and out buildings, with an orchard of select fruit trees.

No. 2.

A LOT containing 4 acres and 89 perches, adjoining the above, cleared and very valuable, adjoining the property of the Sisters of Mercy.

No. 3, a lot containing 7 acres and

154 perches cleared and very desirable, adjoining Parsonage property.

No. 4, a lot containing 4 acres,

valuable as meadow or pasture land adjoining the above south of the plank road.

No. 5, a farm containing 52 acres

and 40 perches, having a DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, and outbuildings thereon; principally cleared, in good state of cultivation, situate south of the plank road. This property will all be sold without incumbrance or reservation; is the best in the market, and is increasing rapidly in value.

Terms of sale—One-third the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, at June term of court; and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest secured on the premises by bonds and mortgage. ELIZA JANE GLASS,
Ex'x of John J. Glass, dec'd.
H. KINKEAD,
Feb. 25, 1873-tt. Assignee John J. Glass, dec'd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c, that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-Square, New York.

EMPLOYMENT, $100 per week. Agents and others to sell a new article, indispensable to merchants and manufacturers. Address with stamp, E. B. Smith & Co., 85 Liberty-st., N. Y.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!! We will pay all Agents $40 per week IN CASH who will engage with us AT ONCE. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED to employ for the spring and summer, SCHOOL TEACHERS and *other intelligent men*, to solicit for new, valuable, *beautifully illustrated* and easy-selling publications. Before making other engagements, address, stating experience, if any, H. C. JOHNSON, 720 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS for a reliable man, with the assurance of making from $2,000 to $3,000 a year, can be secured, in connection with an agency for the exclusive sale of works of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, &c.—Write for particulars to J. B. FORD & CO., N. York; Boston; Chicago; or San Francisco.

Especial Attention

of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Paraffine Oils and their ill effect upon machinery, is invited to

E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil @ $1.20 ₰ gal.
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle " @ 1.15 ₰ gal.
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine " @ 1.10 ₰ gal.
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle " @ 1.05 ₰ gal.

Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., N. Y.

Warren Range

First Premium Am. Inst. 1871.

Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Sinking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & CO., 236 Watter street, N. Y.

The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost.—Those who afterwards send money to amount of One Dollar or more for seeds may also order 25 cents worth extra—the price paid for GUIDE.

The *First Number* is beautiful, giving plans for making **Rural Home**, **Dining Table Decorations**, **Window Gardens**, &c., and a mass of information invaluable to the Flower Lovers.—130 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings, and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover.—The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German.

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cents for return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 15 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE FOR PROF. FOWLER'S GREAT WORK On Manhood, Womanhood, and their Mutual Inter-relations; Love, its Laws, Power, &c.

Agents are selling from 20 to 30 copies of this work a day, and we send a canvassing book free to any book agent. Address, stating experience, etc., NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philad'a, Pa.

WIDE-AWAKE BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR **Life of Napoleon III.**

By ABBOTT, *New Edition*, with accounts of the Prussian War, and the last hours of the Emperor, making an elegant octavo of 750 pages. The times and the theme render it the most popular work of the day. Exclusive territory with no competition. Address at once,
QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO.,
27 and 29 Quince-st., Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED FOR **BEHIND THE SCENES IN WASHINGTON.**

The quickest selling book of the day. It tells all about the great *Credit Mobilier Scandal*, Senatorial Briberies, Congressmen, Rings, Lobbies, and the wonderful sights of the National Capital. The demand for it is immense. Agents making early application will secure choice territory. Send for circular, and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address, CONTINENTAL PUBLISHING CO., 4 Bond-st., New York.

Agents! It Sells Quick among all classes. Old people, the middle-aged, those who are just entering life, and youth of both sexes buy and read with the greatest profit.

MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET,

DIO LEWIS' last and best book.

It is meeting with the greatest success, and there's MONEY IN IT.

Send for our circulars, etc., which are sent free. GEO. MACLEAN, Phila'a.

DON'T

Be deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,

Worthless Imitations are on the market. Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as in these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these TABLETS should be freely used—their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned. *Never neglect a cold.* It is easily cured in its incipient state. When it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult. Use Wells' Carbolic Tablets as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., New York, Sole Agent for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular

Crumbs of Comfort.

The Ladies' Friend. Ask your grocer for it.

BARTLETT'S BLACKING always gives satisfaction. Try it.

PEARL-BLUE for the laundry has no equal. SOLD BY GROCERS. H. A. BARTLETT & CO., 115 and 115 N. Front-st., Phila., 143 Chambers-st., N. York, 43 Byond-st., Boston.

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs.

THE ONLY American Musical Instruments of such extraordinary and recognized excellence as to command a wide sale in Europe, notwithstanding competition there with products of cheap labor.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums, including the Medal at the Paris Exposition. Of hundreds of Industrial Exhibitions, there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred to these.

UNIVERSALLY recommended by eminent musicians as possessing excellencies not attained in any other. See opinions of ONE THOUSAND, in Testimonial Circular.

EXCLUSIVELY employing several important inventions and embracing every real improvement.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE and complete factories in the world, producing better work at less cost than otherwise possible.

PRICES FIXED and as low as consistent with scrupulous employment of only best material and workmanship.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, WITH IMPORTANT INFORMATION, BUT ONLY WHICH MAY SAVE PURCHASERS FROM DISAPPOINTMENT IN PURCHASE OF INFERIOR OR WORTHLESS INSTRUMENTS OR PAYMENT OF HIGH PRICES, SENT FREE.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
154 TREMONT ST., BOSTON; 25 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK; 80 AND 82 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known purifier. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once, the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Cankor, Pimples, &c., &c.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the Blood, Dropsical Tendency, General Weakness or Lassitude.

It will impart youthful vigor to weary sufferers.

Have you weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You must procure instant relief or you are liable to suffering worse than death.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution, USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris to be the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world. This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with *wonderful* remedial results.

Don't weaken and impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics. They give only temporary relief. Indigestion, Biliousness and Dyspepsia, with piles and kindred diseases, are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. Y., Sole Agent for the United States.
Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

JOHNSON'S
RHEUMATIC COMPOUND,
AND
BLOOD PURIFIER.

For the effectual cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and as a Blood Purifier, it has no equal; for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. The RHEUMATIC COMPOUND reaches the source of all trouble, and effectually banishes the disease from the system by its immediate action on the blood.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT

PREPARED BY
R. E. Sellers & Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Price, $1.00 per bottle.

Spring Styles
Andrew Moses,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
CLINTON STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!

SAMPLE STREET,

Near Union School House, Ebensburg.

THE subscriber desires to call the attention of the citizens of Cambria and adjoining counties to the fact that he has now in successful operation in Ebensburg a Shop for the manufacture and repair of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SULKIES,
Spring Wagons, Sleighs,

The True Story of the First Telegram.

The bill met with neither sneers nor opposition in the Senate, but the business of that House went on with discouraging slowness. At twilight on the last evening of the session (March 3, 1849) there were 119 bills before it. As it seemed impossible for it to be reached in regular course before the hour of adjournment should arrive, the Professor, who had anxiously watched the tardy movements of business all day from the gallery of the Senate chamber, went with a sad heart to his hotel and prepared to leave for New York at an early hour the next morning. While at breakfast, a servant informed him that a young lady desired to see him in the parlor.

There he met Miss Annie Ellsworth, then a young school girl—she daughter of his intimate friend, Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth, the first Commissioner of Patents—who said, as she extended her hand to him: "I have come to congratulate you."

"Upon what?" inquired the Professor.

"Upon the passage of your bill," she replied.

"Impossible! Its fate was sealed at dusk last evening. You must be mistaken."

"Not at all," she responded. "Father sent me to tell you that your bill was passed. He remained until the session closed, and yours was the last bill but one acted upon, and it was passed just five minutes before the adjournment; and I am so glad to be the first one to tell you. Mother says, too, that you must come home with me to breakfast."

The invitation was readily accepted, and the joy in the household was unbounded. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth had fully believed in the project, and the former, in his confidence in it and in his warm friendship for Prof. Morse, had spent all the closing hours of the session in the Senate chamber, doing what he could to help the bill along, and giving it all the influence of his high personal and official position.

Grasping the hand of his young friend, the Professor thanked her again and again for bearing him such pleasant tidings, and assured her that she should send over the wires the first message, as her reward. The matter was talked over in the family, and Mrs. Ellsworth suggested a message which Prof. Morse referred to the daughter, for her approval; and this was the one which was subsequently sent.

A little more than a year after that time, the line between Washington and Baltimore was completed. Prof. Morse was in the former city, and Mr. Alfred Vail, his assistant, in the latter; the first in the chamber of the Supreme Court, the last in the Mount Clare depot, when the circuit being perfect, Prof. Morse sent to Miss Ellsworth for her message, and it came.

"WHAT HATH GOD WROUGHT!"

It was sent in triplicate in the dot-and-line language of the instrument to Baltimore, and was the *first message ever transmitted by a recording telegraph.* A facsimile of that first message, with Professor Morse's indorsement, is here given.

The story of this first message has been often told with many exaggerations. It has roamed about Europe with various romantic material attached to it, originating mainly in the French imagination, and has started up anew from time to time in our own country under fresh forms, but the above story is simply and literally true. An inventor in despair receives the news of his unexpected success from his friend's daughter, and he makes her a promise which he keeps, and thus links her name with his own, and with an invention which becomes one of the controlling instruments of civilization for all time.—*Scribner's for March.*

FACTS ABOUT SOAP OF VERY ANCIENT ORIGIN.—A DOMESTIC NECESSITY SINCE THE FIRST INTRODUCTION BY THE GAULS—SOAP AT POMPEII.—Interesting articles are oftentimes made from very commonplace subjects, and a writer in the St. Louis *Republican* contrives to fill nearly two columns and a half with a readable history of soap. He begins by saying: "It is not known when the method of manufacturing this article first became known, but it is known that mention is made of it in the Old Testament." The use of soap or some substitute for it is old as man; for in all ages, among civilized people, cleanliness was a necessary adjunct to the respectable appearance of men and women in society; hence, when the epidermis was to be renovated, some natural or artificial contrivance was brought into requisition.

In Asia, alkaline waters were found and used in primitive and even later times for washing clothes. The ancients used a preparation or composition which nearly approached the soap of the present day.—Many people used earthy matters, as clays, which have the property of absorbing grease from other substances, and are used even at this late day by fullers for cleansing clothes. A certain kind of plant was used by the Romans for its saponaceous qualities. A plant with rare and wonderful cleansing properties is found in Central and Southern Mexico, and is employed by the natives in lieu of soap, and, indeed, preferred to any artificial preparation yet discovered in that country. The Gauls, it is believed, were the first to introduce soap, and were, of course, the inventors of it, while the Germans discovered the method of making hard soap and the several varieties of the article. Next the discovery was transmitted to Rome, but there it was used more as a wash for the hair than for cleaning clothes. Tallow and the ashes of beech wood were the substances used in its manufacture.

The exploration of the city of Pompeii, after its burial for a period of one thousand seven hundred years, disclosed the fact that a soap manufactory was in successful operation at the time of its destruction, and, what is more remarkable, that the soap was yet in a fine state of preservation. There are berries in South America, plants in some portions of Europe, and an herb in California, possessing all the virtues of the artificial soap. A Mexican or California laundress will use the herb in preference to the new-fangled article. The principle upon which the manufacture of soap is based is the decomposition of the oily body of the alkali, and the combination of the latter with the oily acids, the glycerine which was previously combined with these acids being set free, and, indeed, lost in the hard soaps.—While the same principle enters into all the processes, it is also true that the processes are various as are the materials employed.

A HINT TO FISHERMEN.—The following ingenious method of fishing was recently practiced by an Illinois farmer residing on the banks of the Mississippi. He cut two holes in the ice, some distance apart, and pumped the water from one hole and ran the current into the other. This created a vacuum at the first opening, and an artificial current in the water under the ice setting toward the hole where the pump was in operation. The fish in the lake were so benumbed by the cold as to be powerless to resist the current, hence they were floated directly into the opening of the ice, where they were scooped out by the thousand. Other people may take a hint.

THE startling effects of intoxicating liquors have again been demonstrated by a befuddled Missourian who took it into his head to accuse every man he met of having committed a murder that had been enveloped in mystery for some time. The last accused man owned up and now awaits trial for his crime.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

From the 19th day of January, A. D. 1872, to the 15th day of January, A. D. 1873, inclusive.

1872. John Cox, Esq., Treasurer.

DR.

To amount received from William Linton, late Treasurer,		$7,925 80
To amount County Tax on Seated and Unseated Lands,		3,311 48
To amount Poor Tax do. do.		729 23
" " Road " do. do.		2,937 18
" " School Tax do. do.		3,819 21
" " Boro' Tax do. do.		12 95
" " Bounty " do. do.		420 36
" " from sale of Co. Bonds		4,692 58
" " rec'd from R. P. Linton, former Sheriff,		21 00
To amount rec'd from Wm. Headrick, Taxes returned,		1 70
To amount rec'd from J. A. Fagan, rent for Court House,		15 00
To amount rec'd from J. E. Scanlan, in Com'th vs. Shearer,		143 08
To amount rec'd from P. Mealy, Tax exonerated,		83
To amount rec'd from J. E. Scanlan, rent of old jail,		125 00
To amount rec'd from J. S. Riley, in Cambria Co. vs. Ryder,		102 18
To amount rec'd from J. S. Riley, in Cambria Co. vs. Flanagan,		108 93
To amount rec'd from redemption of lands,		363 58
To amount of County Tax received from Collectors,		34,217 39
To amount of Poor Tax do. do.		10,543 19
Total,		$69,402 69

CR.

By amount paid Assessors,		$1,014 56
" " " Attorney fees,		150 00
" " " Architect,		650 00
" " " County Auditors		320 00
" " " State Auditor		48 00
" " " Bridges,		500 00
" " " Bounty,		398 78
" " " Commissioners—J. E. Neason, $231.99; F. G Frei, 383.00; W. D. Mcfarland, 332.00		1,115 00
By amount paid Comm'rs Clerk,		617 50
" " " Counsel,		224 40
" " " Court House,		148 76
" " " Court Crier,		110 25
" " " Constables,		987 25
" " " Grim'l Prosec'ns,		2,017 31
" " " District Court,		1,090 00
" " " Deficiency State Tax,		1,322 53
" " " Elections,		2,372 76
" " " Fuel,		358 67
" " " Freight		7 30
" " " Fox and Wild Cat Scalps,		220 45
" " " Insurance		31 75
" " " Inquisitions		355 10
" " " Grand Jurors		520 43
" " " Traverse Jurors		2,698 17
" " " Talesmen		52 50
" " " Jury Commiss'rs		70 11
" " " Jail and Jailor		1,844 60
" " " Janitor		200 00
" " " Miscellaneous		121 30
" " " New Twp. Surv'y		184 00
" " " New Jail		15,279 75
" " " Prothonotary		546 75
" " " Court Reporter		192 92
" " " Poor House		11,272 42
" " " P. H. Directors		300 00
" " " Postage		11 51
" " " Printing		772 75
" " " Probates		127 55
" " " Records for C.H.		88 50
" " " Registry		541 22
" " " Road Views		287 85
" " " Refunding		310 10
" " " Schools		1,702 97
" " " Supervisors		1,414 87
" " " Sheriff		154 48
" " " Tipstave		73 50
" " " West'n Penitent'y		648 37
" " " County Bonds redeemed		2,200 00
" " " Interest		4,088 00
" " " Teachers' Inst'te		73 74
" " " Redemp'n Lands		114 27
" " " Eighty two Deeds to County		255 84
" " " for advertising		20
Tracts of Land at 50 cts. each		10 00
" Treasurer's commission		1,736 66
" Balance in Treasurer's hands		7,348 41
Total,		$69,402 69

Commissions allowed Collectors for 1871 and previous years on County and Poor Taxes,	$3,061 14
Exonerations allowed Collectors for 1872 and previous years on County and Poor Taxes,	2,201 83

AMOUNT DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY
FROM JUDGMENTS.

John Kinney, debt, interest and costs,	$ 88 04
M. Trenkly, debt and interest,	84 80
C. Schnepf, debt and interest,	122 93
G. W. Oatman, debt and interest,	298 33
B. McDermitt, debt and interest,	327 09
Evans & Davis, debt and interest	107 23
John Christanz and sureties, debt and interest	276 49
John Flanagan and sureties, debt and interest,	1,052 69
W. J. Headrick, (since paid),	1,428 10
F. Delozier, debt and interest,	1,085 70
Joseph Dunlap, debt and interest	54 26

ASSETS.

Due from Judgments,	$ 5,525 66
Due from Collectors,	29,541 49
Due from Sheriff,	21 47
Cash in Treasurer's hands,	7,348 41
Debt of County January 1st, 1873,	37,910 44
Total,	$80,347 47

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Orders,	$ 382 08
Outstanding County Bonds,	70,600 00
Commissions due Collectors,	2,878 00
Amount due Poor House,	2,733 28
Amount due Townships and Boroughs on Road, School, Borough and Bounty Taxes,	3,753 11
Total,	$80,347 44

OUTSTANDING DEBTS due from Collectors for 1872 and previous years:

1869.	Co. Tax.	State.	Poor.
Thomas M'Kernan, Cambria borough,		$26 00	
1870.			
A. J. Stoltz, Carrolltown borough,	$6 78		$1 67
Jas. Dick, Coopersdale borough,		1 92	
George Orris, Richland township,		11 92	
1874.			
Lawrence Schroth, Carrolltown boro,	24 58		
H. Riblett, Franklin borough,	4 56		
M. McGahey, Munster township,	4 89		
1872.			
James Costlow, Adams township,	670 34	118 94	
Thos. Adams, Allegheny township,	573 88	218 78	
* John Ferguson, Blacklick twp.,	300 46	75 36	30 92
J. H. Hughes, Cambria township,	1,242 59	275 55	
P. Markey, Cambria borough,	588 48	134 39	
Jos. Gantner, Carroll township,	1,291 54	195 10	83 60
Francis Flick, Carrolltown borough,	249 75	74 01	
M. E. Deitrich, Chest township,	521 39	166 94	
Jacob Wagner, Ch'st Springs borough,	224 63	94 05	
Thos. Wilt, Clearfield township,	976 82	269 80	
Wm. Krise, Coopersdale borough,	235 32	87 87	12 91
J. C. Horner, Conemaugh township,	198 79	53 72	
P. Murray, Conemaugh borough,	526 34	65 95	
P. Bracken, E. Conemaugh borough,	80 34	51 81	
S. Pringle, Croyle township,	317 41	41 03	
Wm. Davis, Ebensburg borough,	239 70		
S. Dunmire, Franklin borough,	168 24	36 37	
Geo. Gatwait, Gallitzin township,	479 28	66 06	
C. Snyder, Jackson township,	391 91	155 71	
James King, Johnstown borough,	2,445 94	312 78	131 77
F. X. Haid, Loretto borough,	234 45	75 35	
P. Rodgers, Millville borough,	4,463 74	1,586 33	80 54
Wm. B Diver, Munster township,	389 14	83 82	
M. McGee, Prospect borough,	44 48	7 25	11 37
Isaac Horner, Richland township,	292 01		
John Ryder, Summerhill township,	656 57	204 20	27 88
J. W. Condon, Summitville borough,	31 13		
S. J. Luther, Susquehanna twp.,	670 53	190 66	
*John Snyder, Taylor township,	932 17	268 01	
Wm. Tiley, Washington township,	749 26	430 81	
Jno. Gwynn, White township,	1,092 37	393 09	46 78
G. W. Settlemoyer, Wilmore bor.,	288 96	108 50	16 12
Daniel Berthhold, Woodvale bor.,	600 00	183 82	14 71
Jas. Burns, Yoder township,	755 34	200 91	36 25

*Since paid in part. †Since paid in full.

REMARKS.—The amounts published as against the following Collectors, viz: P. Rodgers, Jas. King, P. Murray, P. Markey, James Burns, B. Bracken, S. Dunmire, D. Berthold, and John Snyder, are partly bold in litigation by the Cambria Iron Company.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria county, do respectfully report that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of Receipts and Expenditures of the said County from the 19th day of January, A. D. 1872, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1873, inclusive, and find them to be correct; as is also the foregoing statement of the Liabilities and Assets of said County.

Witness our hands, at the Commissioners' Office, on the 21st day of January, A.D. 1875.

JOHN WAGNER,
WM. A. B. LITTLE,
PETER DOUGHERTY, } Auditors.
JAMES NULL, Clerk.

N. B. The above does not show at the time of publication the actual indebtedness of the county, as there are other sums for which the county is liable, but which did not come in until this report was closed, viz: Western Penitentiary, Deficiency in State Tax, Sheriff for boarding prisoners, Interest accrued on Bonds, Balance due on Bridges, Balance due Commissioners, Commissioners' Clerk and Counsel—amounting in the aggregate to $4,945.59.

STATEMENT NO 1—Giving cost of the New Prison, with price of Square of Town Lots, cost of new Stable, Sidewalk, &c., included, itemized as follows:

Am't paid Mrs. McDonald for Lots	$2,500 00	
" " for blank bonds,	175 00	
" " Edw. Haviland, arch't,	3,650 00	
" " for advertising,	54 00	
" of interest paid or accrued on County Bonds up to April 12, 1872, when county took possession of Jail,	5,492 00	
" of disc't on sale of Co. Bonds,	6,679 30	
" paid for materials and building Stable,	406 53	
" paid tinner and blacksmith for fixing flues and other work on new Jail,	77 34	
" paid for materials and laying Sidewalk,	92 68	
" paid for filling up, leveling and draining Lots,	26 78	
" paid for Locust Posts,	11 70	
" paid Costs on suit with Wm. Callan,	22 50	
" of contract price with Wm. Callan for building,	73,000 00	
	$92,257 23	
From which deduct am't of award against Wm. Callan,	1,127 45	
Balance,	$91,129 78	
To which add amount to be paid to Messrs. Brawley for Terrace Wall in front of new Jail,	1,175 00	
Net cost,	$92,304 78	
Whole am't of Co. Bonds issued,	$73,700 00	
Amount of Co. Bonds redeemed,	3,100 00	
Bonds still outstanding,	$70,600 00	
From cost of Jail deduct amount of County indebtedness paid,	$51,448 65	
Making the indebtedness on Jail, after all other claims against the County (Poor House debt excepted) have been paid,	$40,856 13	

STATEMENT OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, showing Liabilities and Assets of Cambria County on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1873, as follows:

LIABILITIES.

County Bonds outstanding,	$70,600 00
Interest accrued on County Bonds on January 18th, 1873,	637 00
Due Freidhoff Brothers on Bridge	375 00
Due Sheriff for board'g prisoners, etc	253 69
Am't due Commissioners, Clerk and Counsel, Jan'y 18th, 1873,	332 33
Am't due for wood, bark and coal	108 25
" " Western Penitentiary,	587 76
" " the Commonwealth (deficiency in State Tax),	530 19
Am't due to Supervisors of Roads and School Districts,	3,753 11
Am't outstanding County Orders,	3,115 36
Estimated amount of sundries for which no bills have been pres'ted	100 00
Total liabilities,	$80,393 69

ASSETS.

Am't due County from Collectors after deduction of commissions,	$26,663 49
Amount due County on Judgments,	5,525 66
Bal. in Treasur's hands,	7,348 41
	39,537 56
Leaving the net liabilities,	$40,856 13

By levying two mills more for County and two mills additional for Poor purposes than was levied for year 1872, an amount can be raised sufficient to pay nearly the entire indebtedness of the county. Believing this to be good policy, the Commissioners have levied the two mills additional for County and Poor each, and hope this course will give general satisfaction to the tax-payers.

Several items in this statement, of which the Auditors were not aware when they closed their report, will account for any discrepancy that may exist between the Auditors' and Commissioners' statements.

FRANCIS O'FRIEL,
WM. D. McLELLAND, } *Comm'rs.*
ANTHONY ANNA,
Ebensburg, Jan. 24, 1873.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the District Court of Cambria county from the 9th day of January, 1872, to the 20th day of January, 1873:

W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff. ..... DR.

To amount on hands at last settlement,		$ 882 82
To am't overpaid on crim. pros.	127 76	
" " rec'd from Co. Treas'r Cu.	100 00–$1,000 58	
By am't paid crim'l prosec'ns..	$ 238 03	
" " " constable	118 50	
" " " court house rent.	400 00	
" " " co'rt crier & tipst'e	44 00	
" " " board'g prisoners	32 45	
" " " bridge views.....	38 00	
" " " convey'g prison's	70 10	
" " " jury commissioners and clerk ..	34 40	
" " " jurors (grand) ...	150 00	
" " " (traverse)..	592 61	
" " " prothonotary.....	91 43	
" " " commission	45 40	
" balance in sheriff's hands...	125 34–$1,990 58	
Liabilities		$198 59

We, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria county, report that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of W. B. Bonacker, Esq., Sheriff, in account with the District Court of Cambria county, and find the above to be a correct statement of the same. Given under our hands this 20th day of January, 1873.

JOHN WAGNER,
W. A. B. LITTLE,
PETER DOUGHERTY, } Auditors.
JAMES NULL, Clerk.

OATMAN & LAKE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Prompt attention given to CLAIMS of all kind in Cambria county, and throughout the United States and Canadas. [Feb. 16-4y.*

E. GLASS, Esq., TREASURER, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Cambria county, Pa.

DR.

1872.			
Feb. 25.	To amount rec'd from Cambria County vs. Oatman,	$ 31 22	
	To Order	1,000 00	
Marc. 4.	" am't rec'd from B. Hay..	4 50	
	" Order	1,000 00	
	" Order	1,000 00	
May 6.	" Am't received from Mrs. Cassiday's Estate	36 50	
" 9.	" Am't rec'd from Lloyd & Co. on note	974 00	
"	" Order	1,000 00	
June 3.	" Order	1,000 00	
July 1.	" Order	1,000 00	
Aug. 5.	" Order	1,000 00	
" 5.	" Note discounted—Collins, Johnston & Co.'s Bank	3,894 44	
Nov. 5.	" Cash P. H. Berg, balance note at Lloyd & Co.'s	73 00	
Sept. 5.	" Order	1,000 00	
Oct. 5.	" Order	1,000 00	
" 5.	" Order	1,000 00	
Jan. 13, '73.	" Cash from I. Lilly, Stew'd.	104 52	
" "	" " " "	60 00	
" "	" " " "	54 00	
	" Warrants for Orders	3,000 00	
	" Amount rec'd from Lloyd & Co., discounted note.	902 00	
	Balance due Treasurer ..	282 49	
		$20,399 57	

CR.

Dr. Wm. Lemmon, physician,	$ 37 50	
1869.		
Chas. McCoy, borrowed money.	200 00	
Jas. J. Taylor, 12 head cattle,	540 00	
1870.		
John Cain, farmer,	83 00	
James Cain, soap,	15 25	
H. A. Shoemaker, merchandise,	157 80	
Charles Cain, farmer,	35 00	
D. D. Pryce, potatoes,	50 00	
H. A. Shoemaker & Co., mdse.	144 63	
John Geis, Judgment vs. P. H.,	51 27	
1871.		
T. W. Shoemaker, produce,	87 00	
M. L. Oatman, merchandise,	14 80	
Leopold & Brother, clothing,	263 25	
John Buck, O. D. P.	44 34	
Smedley Brothers, hats,	82 00	
Snyder, Harris & Co., clothing,	303 25	
Jane Jones, O. D. P.	4 60	
Fanny Wilson, O. D. P.	4 00	
Lemmon & Murray, drugs,	48 80	
P. H. Berg, O. D. P.	11 36	
T. M. Masters, fruit trees,	77 25	
Fanny Wilson, O. D. P.	6 75	
Jane Jones, O. D. P.	6 75	
Michael Noon, beef,	5 70	
Mrs. James Cain, South,	12 00	
George Purtle & Co., cattle,	6 80	
B. McDermitt, salary,	70 00	
John Kintz, O. D. P.	23 68	
John Webb, O. D. P.	2 00	
H. J. Crouse, carpenter,	15 00	
Jones & King, lightning rods,	49 80	
Fanny Wilson, O. D. P.	3 00	
B. Jones, grain,	24 00	
C. Snyder, O. D. P.	30 50	
Charles Cain farmer	25 00	
J. M. Stewart, grain,	65 35	
P. H. Berg, O. D. P.	17 50	
J. T. Harris, constable,	1 75	
S. M. Douglass, O. D. P.	6 99	
Joseph Gutwalt, beef,	15 55	
A. Aspenall, O. D. P.	15 00	
Jacob Wild, O. D. P.	14 20	
I. Rutledge, justice fees,	8 00	
J. C. Riffle, constable,	3 00	
Jos. Tomlinson, constable,	15 15	
Widow M. Gerald, O. D. P.	10 00	
Sam'l Stiles, O. D. P.	4 00	
E. J. Humphreys, coal,	50 75	
E. Roberts & Son, mdse.	50 70	
I. Evans, work,	10 00	
J. J. Murphy, O. D. P.	14 15	
Jno. Kintz, O. D. P.	10 00	
Jno. Raab, O. D. P.	7 50	
Griffith & Pryce, beef,	23 22	
C. Campbell, O. D. P.	50 00	
Jacob Horner, graves,	5 00	
Bracken & Eagan, O. D. P.	11 87	
Griffith & Pryce, beef,	53 40	
Griffith & Jones, lumber,	19 80	
A. A. Barker & Son, lumber,	67 85	
C. Snyder, O. D. P.	11 00	
Sam'l Stiles, "	10 00	
P. H. Berg, "	8 50	
John Cronin, groceries,	16 73	
Geo. Lengher & Co., tobacco,	42 50	
Mrs. Evans, "	1 50	
C. Horner, flour,	110 00	
Jos. Gutwalt, beef,	41 00	
Griffith & Pryce "	52 93	
J. Raab, O. D. P.	8 50	
Wm. McPherson, O. D. P.	28 50	
W. D. Jones, pipes and butter,	22 00	
John Buck, O. D. P.	41 50	
J. C. Riffle, "	4 00	
P. H. Berg, "	15 50	
Jno. Kintz, "	15 00	
D. M. Chute, repairs	26 80	
J. W. Newman, carpenter,	28 25	
B. McDermitt, salary,	7 50	
Fanny Wilson, O. D. P.	4 00	
Jas. Cain, Sr., corn,	80 00	
P. H. Berg, bull,	40 00	
A. Weible, beef,	39 95	
Griffith & Pryce, beef,	20 14	
D. W. Jones, coffins,	10 00	
P. Horner, constable,	13 00	
P. H. Berg, O. D. P.	17 50	
Jos. Gutwalt, beef,	102 00	
V. S. Barker, cooperage,	4 50	
Allegheny City P. H., O. D. P.	4 50	
Fanny Wilson, O. D. P.	4 00	
Jane Jones, "	4 00	
John Ryan, "	17 00	
Jacob Wild, "	50 37	
Bott & Kreiger "	15 87	
1872.		
Fenny Wilson, O. D. P.	4 00	
Myers & Lloyd, mdse,	109 50	
James Farren, O. D. P.	15 35	
Morgan Humphreys, repairs,	4 25	
P. H. Berg, O. D. P.	18 75	
Lemmon & Murray, drugs,	21 08	
Jones & Evans, blacksmithing,	17 05	
Geo Huntley, hardware,	32 46	
P. M. George, justice fees,	1 00	
Wm Flattery, justice fees	10 50	
J. M. Bowman, State L. Asylum,	25 00	
E. J. Humphreys, coal,	68 55	
Jno. Raab, O. D. P.	4 75	
Jno. Eagar, "	37 00	
Jno. J. Trefts, justice fees,	2 40	
Jno Bloch, coffins,	10 00	
J. T. Harris, constable,	7 26	
Nancy Noon, beef,	6 00	
Wm McPherson, goods to o d p,	55 50	
Jno Bloch, services to o. d. p.,	23 50	
" " "	21 00	
D Beam, o. d. p.	28 00	
E R Dunegan, goods to o d p,	58 20	
Jacob Horner, digging graves,	3 00	
Geo Dibert, goods to o d p,	28 00	
David Strass, o d p,	6 75	
Celia Todd servant,	19 50	
Rose McDermitt, servant,	19 50	
D C Kreery, o d p,	4 50	
R Sagerson, "	35 74	
Jno Cain, farmer,	21 00	
Jno Cain, "	10 00	
Geo C K Zahm & Son, mdse,	119 05	
A Strittmatter, pork,	38 50	
Zahm & Son, goods to o d p,	10 01	
James Murray, pork,	18 41	
E. Roberts & Son, mdse,	2 00	
Thos Platt, farmer,	6 00	
V Bishop, constable,	5 00	
S M Douglass, o d p,	24 00	
M L Oatman, groceries	15 05	
F Kittle, butchering	2 00	
M M O'Neil, saddlery,	4 55	
L & S W Davis, constable,	2 00	
M A Kerrigan, o d p,	12 50	
R J Lloyd, insurance	17 50	
Barbara Heckman, o d p,	6 00	
Geo Hickman, constable,	8 56	
Jno Stemmer, o d p,	8 60	
John W James, constable,	9 00	
Jno Kintz, o d p,	10 25	
Wm McPherson, goods to o d p,	31 40	
A Burgraff, "	27 94	
Jas Stidom, o d p,	13 00	
Jno Bloch, services to o d p,	12 00	
" " expenses to Phila,	25 00	
" " collins to o d p,	20 00	
" " furniture,	36 00	
P H Berg, expenses to Phila,	25 00	
" " services to o d p,	9 50	
Jno Stiffler, coal,	4 00	
B Wertner "	6 10	
A A Barker & Son, lumber,	14 38	
Jno W Newman, carpenter,	15 00	
L Rodgers, beef,	13 45	
R Jones, meat stand,	5 00	
P F Custer, justice fees,	17 00	
J A Reed, State L Asylum,	39 00	
E J Mills, flour,	49 00	
J D Thomas, shoemaker,	16 25	
Zahm & Son, goods to o d p,	60 77	
Jas Farren, expenses to Phila,	25 00	
" " o d p,	7 98	
" " services to o d p,	5 00	
Griffith & Pryce, butchering,	15 00	
Jno. Cain, farmer,	17 50	
Fanny Wilson, o d p,	4 00	
Akers & Baumer, pork,	90 25	
Sarah Gardner, o d p,	15 00	
Jno. Ryan, goods o p d,	24 00	
Bott & Kreiger, "	11 99	
Jno Raab, "	4 75	
E Bearinger, "	6 00	
Geo Shaffer, constable,	7 25	
" " o d p,	4 50	
Jno Bloch, services as Director o d p,	15 00	
Jno Bloch, services and expenses to out-door paupers,	11 48	
J W Gongheanour, constable,	14 19	
Jno Bloch, coffins o d p,	25 00	
D Strass, o d p,	7 50	
Wm McPherson, goods to o d p,	46 00	
Knorr & Vogle, shoemaking,	3 75	
Wm Richards, o d p,	4 50	
P H Berg, wood,	36 00	
P H Berg, services as director to out-door paupers,	9 25	
Zahm & Son, goods to o d p,	5 00	
" " flour & mdse,	14 00	
R McMullin Agent, grain,	139 48	
Henry Byrne, wood,	35 63	
Wm Dodson, provisions,	5 25	
D Williams, carpenter,	9 30	
I Lilly, freight and postage,	17 44	
" provisions,	21 05	
" salary,	17 37	
M McLaughlin, servant,	50 00	
Jos Brown, farmer,	10 00	
F Wilson, o d p,	25 00	
" "	4 00	
Lemmon & Bradley, coal,	4 00	
Chas Heisel, o d p,	55 65	
	2 25	$4,501 04

Amount brought up		$6,501 04
Wm McPherson, goods to o d p,	26 00	
A Yeagley, med'l services,	50 00	
J M Bowman, State L. Asylum,	25 00	
J. Frank, o d p,	5 00	
Jno Hannan, goods to o d p,	46 65	
P Malzie, o d p,	7 40	
Jno Ryan, goods to o d p,	15 18	
Oscar Graff, goods to o d p,	12 52	
Jno Bloch, services and expenses to out-door paupers,	17 38	
Jno Bloch, services and expenses to out-door paupers,	13 50	
P H Berg, services and expenses to out-door paupers,	11 20	
P H Berg, services and expenses to out-door paupers,	13 25	
J R Cooper, justice fees,	1 00	
Jno Bloch, services and expenses to out-door paupers,	19 31	
Lake Rodgers, grain,	36 00	
" "	36 00	
Wood, Marsh & Co, mdse,	219 24	
Mrs Dr Brat, produce,	3 00	
J A Reed, M D Dixmont Asylum	39 50	
L Rodgers, butchering,	6 00	
Mrs James Cain, soap,	12 50	
J Dishong, o d p,	25 00	
M Mc Laughlin, servant,	12 80	
E McManamy, "	15 00	
Zahm & Son, goods to o d p,	13 00	
" " groceries and flour	110 02	
H Foster, o d p,	3 00	
E J Waters, justice fees	3 00	
Myers & Lloyd, mdse,	36 39	
Zahm & Son, "	145 33	
" goods to o d p,	16 40	
Griffith & Pryce, meat,	120 00	
M B McLaughlin, seed onions,	6 00	
J E Davis, hay,	64 00	
V Bishop, vegetables,	17 62	
M Connery, grain,	19 95	
D W Evans, M D, o d p,	12 00	
H P Crapin, fruit trees,	6 00	
Jno Bloch, services o d p,	13 50	
" coffins "	11 08	
Wm McPherson, goods to o d p,	54 00	
D Creed, " "	17 00	
Wm King, " "	2 10	
P H Berg, services to o d p,	18 55	
Berg & Sons, lumber,	8 00	
Jas Farren, "	5 52	
Jas Donegan, goods to "	19 50	
S M Douglass, " "	30 00	
George Huntley, hardware,	87 51	
V Luttringer, washing machine	18 00	
A A Barker & Son, lumber,	61 33	
John Schroth, o d p,	20 00	
John McConnell, farmer,	34 00	
Joseph Brown, "	25 40	
Fanny Wilson, o d p,	4 00	
I Lilly, potatoes,	40 95	
Joseph Shoemaker, o d p,	10 00	
M I Grouberg, goods to o d p,	6 50	
J M Bowman, state L. Asylum,	25 00	
Joseph Dailey, o d p,	5 75	
Wm Southworth, o d p,	20 00	
George Shaffer, o d p,	2 00	
M Kinney, o d p,	25 40	
Wm McPherson, goods to o d p,	32 25	
Mrs Weiser, cabbage plants,	1 80	
John Bloch, services and expenses to out-door paupers,	13 50	
John Bloch, shirts,	7 04	
John E Roberts, insurance,	15 00	
P H Berg, services to o d p,	5 25	
Jas Farren, " "	5 45	
J J Troxell, "	31